St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXXII. ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1884. NO. 176.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

THE SALE OF

Carpets, Curtains and Shades!

Slightly Damaged by Water at the Fire of January 5, will be continued for a few days until every yard is sold. If you want BARGAINS CALL AT ONCE.

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TINNERS' STOCK OF ALL KINDS

FOR SALE BY

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO

Our Cinchona surpasses all others as a veritable TONIC and DRESSING for the HAIR--Fifty Cents.

Our Beef, Iron and Wine contains MORE BEEF and MORE IRON than any other in the market. Our price--75c per Pint Bottle.

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CANDIES,

FRENCH FRUITS,
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FINE CHOCOLATES,
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SCHOOL OF MINES,

ROLLA, MO.

This department of the Missouri State University offers courses in Analytical Chemistry, Metallurgy, Mathematics, Engineering and Graphics, etc., leading to the degrees of civil and mining engineer. Next term begins February 5, 1884. For information apply to CHAS. E. WAIT, Director.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

WHOLESALE.

1879 Monarch Bourbon	$5 00 per gal
1880 Mayfield "	3 00 per gal
1880 Nelson County Bourbon	3 00 per gal
Small Grain	2 00 per gal
Per bottle.	Per gal.
25 cents, Kelley's Island Dry Catawba	$1 00
40 cents, Kelley's Sweet Catawba	1 50
75 cents, Rhein Wine	2 50
40 cents, California Wine	1 50
Old Oporto Port Wine	3 00
Pure Juice Port Wine	5 00
Vino de Pasto Sherry	5 00
Golden Sherry Topaz	3 00

		Cases.
Quart, $2 75 Pint, 1 50	Roeder's Red Label Champagne.	Quarts, $30 25 Pints, 32 50
Quart, $2 50 Pint, 1 35	Mumm's Extra Dry Champagne.	Quarts, $27 80 Pints, 29 50
Quart, $2 25 Pint, 1 28	George Goulet Champagne.	Quarts, $25 00 Pints, 27 00
Quart, $2 25 Pint, 1 25	Napoleon Cabinet Champagne.	Quarts, $25 00 Pints, 22 00

COOK'S IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE.

☞ Special prices for above brands in original packages. A complete stock of fancy and staple groceries. 25 different brands of cigars.

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THOS. MAXWELL JOS. MAXWELL

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Horse and Mule Market.

Horses and mules bought and sold on commission. All kinds of Stock always on hand.

1416 to 1428 Broadway, St. Louis.

Liberal Cash advances made on consignments.

Crossman's Specific Mixture.

With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet, or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price, $1 a bottle.

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HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

The necessity for prompt and efficient household remedies is daily growing more imperative, and of these Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the chief in merit and the most popular. Irregularity of the stomach and bowels, malarial fevers, liver complaint, debility, rheumatism, and minor ailments, are thoroughly conquered by this incomparable family restorative and medicinal safeguard, and it is justly regarded as the purest and most comprehensive remedy of its class. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

PAPILLON BLOOD CURE

A SPECIFIC CURE FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD, LIVER, STOMACH, BOWELS AND KIDNEYS. FOR ALL DISEASES ORIGINATING IN IMPAIRMENT OF THE BLOOD, AS ANÆMIA, SICK HEADACHE, NERVOUSNESS, FEMALE WEAKNESSES, LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, BILIOUSNESS, AND KIDNEY DISEASES, THIS MEDICINE IS A POSITIVE CURE. THIS MEDICINE IS ABSOLUTELY VEGETABLE. IT RESTORES THE BLOOD TO A HEALTHY CONDITION, REGULATING EXCESSES AND SUPPLYING DEFICIENCIES, AND PREVENTS DISEASE. DIRECTIONS IN TEN LANGUAGES ACCOMPANY EVERY BOTTLE.

PAPILLON MFG. CO., CHICAGO.

For sale by all druggists.

REMOVAL!

Wm. Schotten & Co.

have removed to their new quarters, 111 and 113 S. Second St.

Warerooms 748 and 750 S. Second St.

LATEST EDITION.

GOULD WORRIED.

The Millionaire Makes Another Exhibit of His Securities.

His Claim to Solvency Distrusted on the Street—The Question is Asked, "Why Should He be so Vexed Over Those Rumors if They are False?"

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 23.—It was reported on Wall street, yesterday, that Mr. Gould had again opened his strong box and exhibited the securities which he owns, in order to convince the querulous not only of his solvency, but also of his strong position. On the street it was generally believed, though it was commented upon as rather curious, that Mr. Gould should again adopt this method of silencing traducers. It did very well in the spring of 1882 for Mr. Gould to exhibit to Frank Work, Russell Sage, Cyrus W. Field and other gentlemen securities aggregating $55,000,000 as part of his wealth, but the brokers thought that to repeat this exhibition was a sign rather of weakness than of strength. After diligent inquiry, the POST-DISPATCH correspondent learned that the present exhibit was not a formal one like the first, made to a committee of prominent capitalists, but an off-hand exhibit made to one gentleman. The purpose, however, is the same as the first exhibit—to convince the beholder of Mr. Gould's unassailable financial strength. The gentleman, it was learned, who had the pleasure of feasting his eye on Mr. Gould's vast store of securities was Mr. John T. Terry, the banker. Mr. Terry is a trustee of the Ed Morgan estate and is a director in the Western Union, and a personal friend of Mr. Gould. Mr. Terry had left his office for his home on the Hudson, where the reporter called upon him, but an intimate business associate of his related the particulars of the exhibit.

"Now, to think that so big a rumor should fly from so simple a transaction," he said. "For your personal satisfaction and to save you the trouble of inquiring further

I WILL TELL YOU THE STORY.

Mr. Terry on Friday was shown a newspaper clipping, stating that Mr. Gould had been obliged to negotiate a loan for two million pounds sterling. Being a friend of Mr. Gould and desirous of affording such assistance to him as he was in need of, Mr. Terry proceeded to his office and showed him the slip containing the account of the reported loan. 'Well, well,' said Mr. Gould, 'You are the sixth man who has shown me that. I have not negotiated such a loan, and am in no need of money.' 'I am very glad to hear it,' said Mr. Terry. 'I wish. Mr. Terry,' continued Mr. Gould, 'that you would take a look into my vault and see for yourself that I am in no need of pecuniary assistance just yet. Here George,' turning to his son George J. Gould, 'put on your coat, take Mr. Terry up to our vault and let him examine our securities. 'Why, Mr. Gould,' protested Mr. Terry, 'I don't ask or wish to do that. I am entirely satisfied.' 'But I insist,' said Mr. Gould.' 'I want you to see our vault, anyhow.' By this time George had his coat and hat on and was dragging Mr. Terry out of the office. Mr. Gould has a large private vault in the Equitable building, and there it was that George conducted Mr. Terry.

THE VAULT WAS OPENED

and the boxes taken out and the big package of securities exhibited, to Mr. Terry's surprise and satisfaction."

"What did Mr. Terry say," asked the reporter of his informant.

"Oh, that of course, I am not at liberty to state, but the securities he saw amounted to millions, millions, millions."

It was impossible to ascertain the exact amount of securities exhibited to Mr. Terry, as that gentleman was in honor bound not to mention the figures, but from the best sources attainable, it is ascertained that Mr. Gould owns and holds at least a million shares of various kinds of stocks and bonds. Mr. George Gould was seen last evening at his father's house.

"I must ask Mr. Gould," was the reply, and after an absence of several minutes he returned, saying, "You had better see Mr. Gould; I don't find Mr. Gould, and of course don't like to talk about his business."

"May I deny this story on your authority?" asked the reporter.

"No, I will neither deny nor affirm it. I won't say anything about it. Go and see Mr. Terry." In obedience to this advice the reporter called on the gentleman indicated who said:

"I do not want my name mentioned in connection with this matter, which has the least significance. Mr. Gould wanted me to see his vault, which he considers a very fine one, and so Friday I went down to the Mutual Trust Company with George Gould. I did not go to examine his securities at all, but

SIMPLY TO SEE THE VAULT,

which is indeed worth an inspection. It is at least ten feet square, and quite as high, and has in it thirty openings for the deposit of securities. I only examined two of these, one of which contained Western Union and the other Missouri Pacific. I only counted the securities in one of them, and I did this out of curiosity, because it contained Western Union. The "Syndicate of Liars," as they have been aptly called, had industriously circulated the rumor that Mr. Gould had parted with all of his Western Union stock, and so I had a little curiosity to see how much of it he had."

"And how much did you find?"

"I found $26,187,500 worth, with one half share over. In the other opening, which contained Missouri Pacific, I only examined one package of the securies, but there were several other packages in it."

"How much was there in the package which you examined?"

"I don't know exactly, but there was over $10,000,000 worth, and there were securities in all the other openings in the vault, as I have said. Talk about breaking Jay Gould? They might as well try to break the universe."

"Is there no way of punishing those men that spread these lying reports?"

"There ought to be, and I think some of them will be punished. A Chicago newspaper the other day had a headline 'Jay Gould Bursted.' If I was Mr. Gould I'd sue that paper for $1,000,000, and there are some of the New York papers that have had articles about Mr. Gould clearly libelous if he chose to prosecute them.

A BROKER LAST NIGHT SAID

that the following was a fair approximation of Mr. Gould's present holding of stock: Western Union, 420,000 shares; Missouri Pacific, 160,000 shares; Manhattan, 65,000 shares; Wabash, 200,000 shares; miscellaneous, 155,000. Total, 1,000,000 shares. Another rumor was circulated yesterday by the Syndicate, which has been industriously endeavoring of late to injure his credit. This report was to the effect that the Mercantile Trust Company had been obliged by the bank examiner to call in certain loans made to Mr. Gould, as he was borrowing too much money on Western Union. Mr. Fitzgerald, president of the Trust Company, denied this and said that the last loan made to Mr. Gould or to W. E. Connor & Co., was paid off on October 26, last, and that no money had been loaned to him since for the simple reason that Mr. Gould could obtain all the money he needed elsewhere at lower rates than the Trust Company was in the habit of extending. The announcement in yesterday's WORLD that Mr. Gould proposed to punish under the law those who are circulating false rumors concerning him was the talk of the street. The chief difficulty in executing the law passed two years ago to punish those spreading false reports for the purpose of affecting the price of stocks has been that only those

WHO COULD BE PROVEN

to "knowingly" circulate such rumors could be convicted. Yesterday a bill was introduced in the State Legislature to strike out the word "knowingly" in the law. This will make the statute capable of enforcement.

A prominent bear operator said: "Mr. Gould, it seems to me, is exhibiting a great deal of sensitiveness just now that is very suggestive of weakness. Nobody circulated reports that Mr. Gould was failing, yet every day Mr. Gould comes out with a denial that he has failed. Then this exhibit of securities and his frequent utterances in the newspapers all indicate that Mr. Gould is not pleased with the situation and that he is hard pressed by the falling prices. An exhibit of securities that he holds does not amount to much. An exhibit of the amount of securities he has been able to get rid of to investors would have been more satisfactory, but that is not forthcoming."

The Wabash and the Rio Grande.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 23.—Mr. Jay Gould yesterday announced his intention of proceeding against the persons who for several days past have been engaged in circulating injurious reports affecting his own credit and that of corporations with which he is connected. He is reported as saying that he has evidence of the existence of a syndicate of bear operators who are responsible for these rumors. He knows who some of them are and has placed the matter in the hands of counsel with instruction to present their names to the attention of the Grand Jury, that they may be proceeded against under the clause in the code making it a criminal offense to disseminate false and injurious reports. The men who are doing this sort of thing, he says, are actuated by the sole motive of depressing the prices of securities which they have sold "short." It is known that Mr. Gould is in an angry mood. A person who saw him yesterday said that he looked as if he wanted to punish somebody, "and," he added, "he has not lost his power to do so." Mr. Gould said yesterday that the report that a receiver will be appointed for the Wabash is entirely untrue and that the road will meet its fixed charges promptly.

THE RIO GRANDE.

The report that the Denver and Rio Grande is also in danger of passing into the hands of a receiver is also denied by Mr. Dougherty, the comptroller of the company, who says it has ample funds on hand to meet all liabilities and has no floating debt, while the operating expenses have been very largely reduced.

GEN. GRANT OBJECTS.

The Ex-President Feels Very Much Aggrieved Concerning Certain Rumors.

NEW YORK, January 23.—Gen. Grant has sent the following letter to the Washington Evening Star, relative to the pending Mexican treaty:

"NEW YORK CITY, January 22, '84.

"To the Editor of the Evening Star: In your issue of Saturday, headed 'The Mexican Treaty—The Senate Declines to Ratify at Present,' I find the following paragraph:

"WHY SOME SENATORS VOTED AGAINST IT.

"A member of Congress said to a Star reporter to-day, 'There were some votes, several of them at least, lost against the Mexican treaty in the Senate, for this reason. You see Grant and Romero are partners in Mexico, and they obtained some large concessions for that Government in relation to railroad and steamboat lines. Now Grant is the United States Commissioner and Romero the Mexican Commissioner, and both of them were exceedingly anxious to have the treaty ratified. It was suspected, and really I can't say that it was more than suspicion, that these two men, partners in business, had big private interests in that treaty, that it would aid them in developing the monopolies they want, and as no real good could be discovered in the treaty, nothing potent enough to outweigh this suspicion, why, several Senators whom I know concluded the safest plan to be to vote against it.'

"The statement that Grant and Romero are partners in Mexico and that they have obtained some large concessions from that Government in relation to railroad and steamboat lines is wholly without foundation. Mr. Romero and myself never had in our lives any pecuniary transactions or business transactions of any kind. Since the close of our rebellion and the expulsion of Maximilian from Mexico there has been a warm sympathy between Romero and myself. Our views being coincident as to the relations that ought to exist between Mexico and the United States, we have both devoted much time to bringing about more intimate relations between the two republics, and entirely gratuitously on our part. I myself have no pecuniary interest in any improvements which are taking place in Mexico with American capital, but feel a great interest in their success. In the paragraph quoted above you say 'it was suspected, and really I can't say it was more than suspicion, that these two men, partners in business, had big private interests in that treaty; that it would aid them in developing monopolies they want,' etc. As stated above, Mr. Romero and myself are not partners in anything. We have, neither of us (I certainly have not), any more interest in the ratification of that treaty than any other private citizen of my country. I believe its ratification would be a great step towards establishing those relations between the two contiguous republics which ought to exist, and which would be to their mutual advantage. I might say here that in some arguments which I have read in the periodicals, I have seen urged against the treaty the fact that Cuba was so near Mexico that it would be an easy matter to ship their sugar to that country and reship it from there, thus evading duties. Of course, stringent laws would be passed to make such acts dangerous. But aside from any law, there are two answers to that objection to the treaty, either of which is in itself conclusive as against that objection. 1. Mexico has a higher tariff upon sugar than the United States has, and they have no provision in their laws for rebate duties where imported articles are exported. 2. The conclusive answer is that it is only crude sugar which is admitted free under the treaty, and the difference between Cuban raw sugar and Mexican raw sugar is so great that it would not even require an expert to tell the difference between them by the 'feel' alone if he was blind-folded. I write this from a sick room and by dictation, and therefore will not go into the details I would if able to sit up and write it myself. I might add, however, while I have spent thousands of dollars of my own money and a great deal of time to advance the development of Mexico by United States capital and by American influence, I have not one dollar's interest in all that's been done, and no pecuniary interest whatever in that country, except that I am one of the subscribers to a railroad which lies wholly to the south of the city of Mexico, and the success of which is very doubtful in these times, when it is so difficult to raise capital for any such enterprises. There is no steamboat charter or other monopoly in which I have the slightest pecuniary interest, My whole interest is in developing those relations which I believe ought to exist between the contiguous countries, and particularly those of like institutions, and in the case of Mexico I think is more important on account of her great undeveloped resources, which must make her soon a commercial State of very great importance. Very truly yours,

(Signed), "U. S. GRANT."

NUTT'S FINAL DISCHARGE.

At Present He is of sound Mind—Tendered an Ovation.

PITTSBURG, PA., January 23.—The hearing as to James Nutt's present mental condition took place this morning before Judge Stowe and resulted in the prisoner's release. Dr. Wylee, Beatty, Herron and Christy were examined and all agreed that at the present time Nutt was of sound mind and fully responsible, and thought it would be perfectly safe to restore him to liberty. He was then discharged, and in company with friends left the court room for Major Brown's office, where his mother, sister and other relatives were waiting to receive him. On the way he was tendered a perfect ovation. The scene at Mr. Brown's office was very affecting. His mother and sister wept bitterly as they threw their arms around him, and their joy thus expressed seemed to know no bounds. This afternoon at 4 o'clock James and his family will take the train for their home at Uniontown, where preparations are being made for a grand reception.

AN AUNT IN ST. LOUIS.

Frida Ritter Arrives at Castle Garden Very Much Confused.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 23.—Frida Ritter, a young German girl, informed Superintendent Jackson at Castle Garden yesterday that she had lost the address of her Aunt Sophia Ritter of St. Louis, and although the girl declared that she had regularly corresponded with her relative for twelve years, she could not remember how she had addressed the letters, except that she mailed them to "St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A."

A Celebrated Murder Case.

BATAVIA, N. Y., January 23.—District Attorney North this morning opened the case for the prosecution in the trial of Rowell for killing Lynch. North alleged that it would be shown that the murder to some extent was the result of a plot laid by Rowell, who, by proving the infidelity of his wife, would be able to obtain a divorce. At the close of North's address the examination of witnesses was begun.

ON THE EVE OF BATTLE.

The Principals of a Dueling Party Arrested.

Sons of Wealthly Brazilians in America—Insulted by a Request for the Return of a Loan—"Given Away" by a Lady Friend.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 23.—"They are both educated gentlemen and they view things from a high-toned standpoint," said Inspector Burns last evening. He was speaking of Senore P. Ferriana Viaanna and Arturo Francisco Bueno, Brazilian gentlemen who have been residing of late in this city. Yesterday morning a handsome, richly-dressed lady, with clear, olive cheeks, flushed by the keen air, called at police headquarters and told Inspector Byrne that she was Senorita Pauline Durant, a Cuban. Two of her friends intended to fight a duel, she said, not on her account. They had quarreled about money and were going to Canada in the evening to fight the next morning. Miss Durant went to Jefferson Market, where Justice White issued warrants for the arrest of Viaanna and Bueno. Later in the day they were arrested. Viaanna was at the Hotel Del Recreo, in Irving place. Bueno resides at No. 159 Lexington avenue, where he was lured by information that a money order awaited him at the Post Office. Some time ago Vidanna borrowed some money from Bueno, and received a request for payment, couched in terms which his lively sense of honor could not overlook. He lost no time in intimating to Bueno that he had been insulted, and demanded the only reparation possible between gentlemen. Friends were called in, and at a solemn conference it was proposed to settle the matter with swords. To this Bueno objected as Viaanna's quick eye and sinewy wrist were famous in Rio de Janeiro. As the challenged party Bueno

ASSERTED HIS RIGHT

to the choice of weapons and terms. He named pistols at twenty-five paces. Although the affair was kept very quiet it leaked out and ultimately reached the knowledge of Senorita Durant, who felt that justice to the community, her friends and herself, demanded that she should prevent the meeting. When questioned by Inspector Byrnes, both prisoners declared that the only motive for the duel was Viaanna's indignation at the receipt of the dunning letter, Nevertheless it is suspected that there is another reason. Viaanna is a short, stoutly built man about 35 years old. He has been traveling in the United States for two years, observing the political, social and commercial life of the Nation, and reporting the results of his study to the Brazilian Government. His father, Don Charles Anthony John Baptist Maria Viaanna, is a member of the Dom Pedro's Parliament, and has been Mayor of Rio. He is very wealthy. Francisco Bueno is ten years younger than his friend. He has been studying civil engineering for four year. His father has an immense coffee plantation, and a diamond quarry at San Paulo, a day's ride from the Brazilian capital. Young Bueno is tall and slight, but of symmetrical and athletic frame. Viaanna, who speaks excellent English, did most of the talking at headquarters. He was

ASKED THE NAMES OF HIS SECONDS.

In reply he drew a jeweled finger across his throat saying, "Cut my head off if you like, but I will never tell the names of my seconds."

"In what part of Canada did you intend to fight?" asked Inspector Byrnes.

"I do not know. Our friends fixed all that. One of them has gone already. He has the pistols. To-morrow he will look for us, but we will not come. It was not my wish, this pistol business, you know," continued Senor Viaanna, with a horrified shiver; "I wished swords. Then the least drop of blood, the most little scratch, stops us. But pistols! Ugh! Ugh! Suppose I kill my friend, could I then live? No. Immediately I would put the pistol to my own head and follow him."

MURDERED HIS MISTRESS.

An Affecting Court Scene—The Prisoner Tells His Story.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

AUBURN, N. Y., January 23.—Franz Joseph Petmeky was put on trial here to-day for the murder of Mrs. Froitzheim. The prisoner is a handsome Prussian youth, only 22 years old, and during the progress of the trial his young wife sat by his side in court. At one time she became slightly hysterical, The sympathies of the spectators were evidently with her. On the evening of June last Andrew Froitzheim, a well-to-do laborer, returned from work to his home and found lying on the floor the mangled corpse of his wife. The woman's head had been beaten in, twenty-three cuts were found, six of which were necessarily fatal. No clew to the murderer was known. The next morning young Patmeky presented the bank book of Martin Froitzheim, son of the murdered woman, at the First National Bank of Albany. The deposits were in the Auburn Savings Bank. Cashier Coggswell had read of the murder in the morning papers, and had Petmeky arrested and taken back to Auburn. In court this evening, with his young wife's hand holding his own, he told the story of the crime. Two years ago he came to Auburn and went to board with Mr. Froitzheim. He had not been there long before Mrs. Froitzheim

MADE LOVE TO HIM.

and claimed that she could not live without him. He finally left the city and married a pretty German girl who had just arrived in this country, and to whom he had been engaged. Shortly afterwards he received a letter from Mrs. Froitzheim begging him to return to Auburn to visit her, and enclosing more than enough money to pay his passage. She knew nothing of his young bride, so he concluded to see his mistress for the last time. He met her at Syracuse and for three days, he claims, they lived together at a hotel under the name of Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer. Afterwards he called on her at her house. This was June 1, 1883. The day of the murder, when he went to the house, he says she begged him to hide himself in an unused room up stairs until her husband had finished his dinner; then, after Mr. Froitzheim went back to work, he could spend the afternoon with her. Her lover declined and went away, but returned after her husband had left. The woman then renewed her protestations of undying affection, urging him to put on her son's overcoat and fly with her to the West. He would not do this, telling her she was old enough to be his mother and confessing that he was married. This enraged her and she madly attacked him. He drew a revolver to defend himself, but being a powerful woman she overpowered him, took the pistol, and pointing it at him said, "Why should I live If you are married to another? If we cannot live together

YOU SHALL DIE WITH ME."

Jumping to one side he seized a hatchet and struck her down, raining the blows upon her head. Leaving the body where it lay, he took the first train to Albany, where he presented the bank book found in the pocket of the overcoat he had taken. His arrest followed. The case is still on and is creating much excitement here.

THE TEXAS CAPITAL.

Galveston Harbor Improvement—The Fence Cutting Question—Highwaymen.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, January 23.—The Legislature this forenoon unanimously favored the plan of Captain Eads of St. Louis for improving the Galveston harbor at a cost of $7,000,000, and adopted a resolution to forward to Congress asking an appropriation.

No practical legislation has been taken thus far touching the fence cutting question.

United States Marshal Gasling has just received a telegram that three of the highwaymen who robbed the United States mail car in Jack County some days since, have been captured, and are now on the way to Austin.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 23.—South Atlantic States, partly cloudy weather and local rains, winds shifting to southerly, falling barometer, warmer. Western Gulf States, rains, followed by clearing weather, winds generally shifting to northerly, falling preceded in the southern portion by slight rise in temperature, generally higher barometer. Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, rains in Tennessee followed by clearing weather, cloudy weather and local snows in the Ohio valley, variable winds generally shifting to northwesterly, rising barometer in the western portion followed by rising barometer in the eastern portion, colder weather west and rising followed by falling temperature in the eastern portion. Lower Lake Region, cloudy weather with snows, westerly shifting to northerly winds, colder weather in the western portion with rising barometer in the eastern portion, slightly warmer followed by colder weather, with falling followed by rising barometer. Upper Lake Region, clearing weather preceded by local snows, northerly winds, colder weather with rising barometer. Upper Mississippi Valley, fair weather in the northern portion, local rains in the southern portion, followed by clearing weather, northerly winds, rising barometer and colder weather. Missouri Valley, fair weather, northerly winds, colder followed in northern portion by slight rise in temperature, rising barometer followed in the northern portion by a slight fall.

Cautionary signals continue at Milwaukee, Grand Haven, Ludington, Galveston and Indianola.

CHICAGO'S SENSATION.

Six Persons Arrested Charged With the Murder of Amelia Olsen.

CHICAGO, January 23.—The police are in possession of additional facts as to the manner in which Amelia Olsen, the young seamstress whose dead body was found on the prairie on the outskirts of the city a week ago, met her death. Suspicion that a great crime had been committed was suspected from the outset, but very little definite could be stated. A young man named Thomas Sheehan, who was suspected of having some connection with the girl's death, was the only arrest made up to yesterday. Late last night the police made six additional arrests. Two of the men are charged with actual murder but the names are not disclosed. Haekman, an Italian restaurant keeper, a woman and three other persons, all alleged accessories, have been arrested. It is reported, also, that the police have arrested in Wisconsin, Martin Jacobson, the sailor and disappointed suitor of Amelia Olsen, who is supposed to have left the city immediately after the tragedy. A post mortem discloses that the young girl was repeatedly outraged, and the theory is that she was induced to enter a restaurant, where she was drugged and then driven out on the prairie in a hack, where she was assaulted and choked to death owing to the struggle she made to defend herself.

A Thrifty Colony of Trichinæ.

Detective C. D. Bennett of this city to-day received from his brother, Dr. S. B. Bennett, of Fairview, Ill., a sample of pork sausage which is infested with trichinæ, and which has been working great mischief near Fairview. A farmer named J. C. Zittel had a large number of hogs, some of which became afflicted with hog cholera. The disease was indicated, as usual, by the phenomenon of a turned-up snout, which was conspicuous on every porcine patient. In a spirit of economy the farmer sold all his other hogs, and kept those with the turned-up snouts for home consumption. They were mainly used for sausage manufacture, and in chopping and seasoning it, the various Zittel members of the family sampled it quite frequently. The result was that in a few days the entire family were prostrated by trichinosis in a most violent form, and they may recover or they may not. If they do recover, they will do better than several cats which tasted the meat. The sample is sent here in order that some micro-photographic views of trichina in their most vigorous form may be obtained, and photographers desiring to make specimens of the kind can procure the material without cost.

Indorsing the Evangelist.

SEDALIA, MO., January 23.—The Ministers' Alliance of this city have issued the following circular:

Whereas, An impression prevails in this community, and reports have been sent abroad that the evangelist, Rev. J. D. Potter, discontinued the services here and left on account of a disagreement with the clergy of Sedalia, the Ministers' Alliance deem it proper to state:

First—That we contradict the statement and declare it to be unfounded.

Second—That we have the fullest confidence in Dr. Potter and the highest appreciation of his preaching.

Third—That we regard the work done in Sedalia as of great importance and calculated to result in much good.

Chicago Underwriters Will Contest.

CHICAGO, January 23.—The underwriters here have decided to contest the right of the city to collect a 2 per cent tax on the net premium receipts of foreign companies doing business in this city, and a lawsuit will be instituted for that purpose.

Died of His Injuries.

CAIRO, ILL., January 24.—B. W. Mahone, a broker, was knocked down just after dark last evening, receiving a wound from which he died at 9 o'clock. Robbery was the object of the assault. There is no clew to the perpetrators.

Will Search the Steamer.

VINEYARD HAVEN, January 23.—The tug Storm King will visit the wreck of the City of Columbus as soon as the weather permits with a diver and search the sunken steamer for bodies.

A Railway's Earnings.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., January 23.—The earnings of the Northern Central Railroad for the past year aggregate $6,088,000; expenses $3,832,000.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Queen of Tahiti and suite arrived at San Francisco on the steamer City of Papeete on Tuesday evening.

A falling roof in Rock Green Ridge Colliery, at Scranton, Pa., on Tuesday, killed Aaron Fellows and Owen Maloney.

Incendiaries are setting fire to the barns of farmers, near Youngstown, Ohio. On Tuesday citizens appointed a vigilance committee to run the rascals down.

Two engines and a snow-plow on the Nickel Plate road were derailed near Ripley, N. Y., on Tuesday. A train hand was killed and another fearfully mangled.

Wm. D. Ringo, aged 72, who died in Newport, Ky., on Tuesday, left a fortune of $500,000 to six adopted orphan children, 3 to 7 years old. He had no legal heirs.

The Parisian police force intend to strike, being displeased with the condition and scheme for connecting certain branches of the police force with the Ministry of the Interior.

Dr. Julius Rosenberg, the Hungarian, who killed Count Stefon Batthany in a duel recently has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment, and to pay the costs of his trial.

Billy Brogan of Trenton and Walt O'Brien of Elizabeth fought a prize fight for $300 at New Brunswick, N. J., on Tuesday. The fight was declared a draw after the sixth round.

On Tuesday evening the prisoners in the Belmont County Jail at St. Clairsville, O., brutally beat Jailor W. S. Colby, and then attempted to escape. They were recaptured before effecting their object.

In Lancaster County, N. C., on Saturday, Armstrong Funderbonk was killed at Tradersville by a man named Gregory, and at Tafahaw Billy Copeland was murdered by the three Gregory brothers.

Rev. Dr. Talmage has offered the use of the Brooklyn Tabernacle for the funeral ceremonies over the remains of Lieut. De Long and companions in the Jeannette expedition on arrival in New York.

Express No. 2 on the Cincinnati division of the Toledo, Cincinnati and St. Louis road dashed off a trestle twenty feet high at Beavertown, Ohio, on Tuesday evening. Of the twenty on board five were injured.

The Hartford breaker of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, at Wilkesbarre, Pa., burned on Tuesday evening, with many coal cars. Loss, $100,000; insurance, $50,000. Six hundred men are thrown out of employment.

Near Petersburg, Va., on Tuesday, a farmer named C. A. Tardy shot and killed a notorious negro named Sawney Early whom he caught felling trees on his, Tardy's, premises. The negroes of the neighborhood threaten to lynch Tardy.

A wild man, who has been carrying off sheep and pigs, and committing petty thefts for several weeks, has been captured at Steubenville, Ohio. He is described as the most brutal specimen of the animal creation, seemingly human, ever seen.

The Philadelphia Grand Jury on Tuesday indicted Wm. B. Green, assistant commissioner of highways, and Alex. Armstrong, contractor, for conspiracy to defraud the city by means of fraudulent bills for paving under contract with the highway departments.

TENDERED TECUMSEH.

The Old General Will Not Accept the Presidency.

His Reasons Plainly Stated—The Candidates for Judge McCrary's Seat—Aid for Indians—The Logan Boom—Washington Notes.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 23.—A friend of Gen. Sherman made a personal appeal to him just before leaving for St. Louis last night to permit the use of his name for the Presidential nomination. In response he said in a most positive manner he could only reiterate what he had previously uttered. If he was nominated by acclamation in the Convention and received the electoral vote of every State in the Union he would still decline. He looked forward to his remaining days for a life of comfort and freedom from care or worry of any kind. He thought it would be supreme folly for him to be tempted by the bauble of the Presidency to enter the White House and have four years' of strife, contention, irritation and criticism to encounter. To accept the Presidency would necessitate his retiring from the army, and at the end of four years he would be remanded to private life, just like Grant, who was trying to earn a living in the precarious occupation of a broker in Wall street. Some people might envy him, but the inconstancy of the White House was one as remote as possible from satisfaction and comfort, and when he left it he would be very apt to leave it without credit or honor. The office of President, he said, was surrounded with so much that was difficult, so much that was unpleasant, so much that was unsatisfying, that before long, instead of men of high character and statesmanship seeking for it, the trouble would be to induce them to accept. "No," said he, in conclusion, "people may believe it or not, just as they please, but there is and can be no possible contingency which would induce me to think for one moment of taking the office."

As to McCrary's Successor.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, January 23.—The announcement that the Iowa members of Congress propose to urge the name of Congressman McCord as the successor to Judge McCrary, in the judicial district extending from Minnesota to Arkansas, does not disturb the friends of the other candidates. Senator McMillan's friends point to the fact that McMillan is a man of much greater experience on the bench, having been for years on the Supreme Bench of Minnesota, and at one time Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of that State, while Senator Cullom continues to press the name of his friend, Judge Hallet, now a United States district judge in Colorado, who has had a long judicial experience. McCord is an excellent man and good legislator, but the general belief is that either of the other candidates are more likely to succeed than McCord, by reason of their longer experience on the bench.

The Logan Boom.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 23.—The Hays boom for Postmaster at St. Louis renews the gossip about the Filley-Logan alliance, and the prospect of trouble in the Republican camp. Filley, it is understood here, has a more determined fight this time for the office for himself than at any time in the year and a half that the matters have been talked of. The belief that there is foundation in the fact for the report of the alliance between him and Logan is strengthened by the fact that neither of them, so far as is known here, has made a direct denial. The belief expressed here is that should Hays be reappointed there would still be two delegations from Missouri to the Chicago convention. The fact the Logan boom appears to have died out does not figure much in the question of his candidacy, as his friends were anxious the matter should be dropped until a date nearer the meeting of the convention.

A Wool Bill.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, January 23.—Representative Converse of Ohio is confident that his wool bill will pass by over two-thirds of the members of the House. A large delegation from the National Wool Growers' Association will be sent here this week to urge speedy legislation. Friends of the bill use as an argument, that while the old law is generally satisfactory, the rapid progress in the wool industry demands the changes and modifications provided in the Converse Bill.

Two Senate Committees.

WASHINGTON, January 23.—The Senate Committee on Public Lands has decided to recommend the repeal of the timber culture act.

Senator Ingalls' bill to promote the efficiency of the general land office was ordered to be reported favorably.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations have ordered an adverse report on the resolutions introduced by Senators Jonas and Gibson, requesting the President to take steps to terminate the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty. The minority of the committee will report in favor of the resolutions.

Contagious Diseases Among Animals.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, January 23.—Next Friday the House Committee on Agriculture will make a unanimous favorable report to the House on the bill framed by the commission for the suppression of pleuro-pneumonia and other contagious diseases among domestic animals. The committee agreed further to report this afternoon to the House favorably on the adoption of Aiken's bill creating a Department of Agriculture.

What Does This Mean?

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 23.—Gov. Curtin, Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, has been instructed by the Committee to communicate with the Secretary of State and learn whether that officer had information of any foreign minister in this country attempting to nullify the unanimous action of the House of Representatives by a reflection on any of its members.

The St. Louis Post Office.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 23.—The belief is quite general with the Missouri delegation in the House to-day that Hays will be reappointed Postmaster at St. Louis next week. Senator Vest is not so confident, but would not be surprised if the matter so resulted.

Indefinitely Postponed.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, January 23.—Senator Cockrell's bill to pay Geo. H. Carlyle of Missouri $14,000, the value of property alleged to have been taken from him by the Sioux Indians, was reported adversely to the Senate to-day, with a recommendation that consideration be indefinitely postponed.

The Garrison-Mayo Contest.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 23.—In the contested case of Garrison vs. Mayo the House Committee on Elections decided to-day to report that Mayo should retain the seat on a prima facie right until the case was tried upon its merits.

XLVIIITH CONGRESS.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, January 23.—Senator Sewell, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported favorably a bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter.

Senator Harrison, in Logan's absence, said there would be a minority report.

Senator Sherman introduced a long preamble and resolution reciting the circumstances in connection with the election riot at Danville, Va., and the killing of Matthews in Copiah County, Miss., and instructing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to make a full investigation of the whole subject, and report by bill or otherwise. Sherman asked the immediate consideration of the resolution. Under an objection by Senator Cockrell it went over until to-morrow.

Senator Cockrell said he thought the gentleman offering it might by to-morrow desire to add a few more whereases.

The House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 23.—Mr. Long introduced a joint resolution giving the thanks of Congress to Capt. Eric Gabrielson, commanding the United States revenue steamer Dexter, and the officers and men under him, and the men who manned the Gayhead life boat for their brave conduct in rescuing the survivors of the wreck of the steamer City of Columbus, and especially to Lieut. Rhodes, who twice swam to the steamer and rescued the men clinging to the rigging. Passed.

Mr. Dockery, from the Committee on Accounts, reported a resolution empowering the committee in conducting the investigation now being made relative to the removal of employes at the close of the last session, to send for persons and papers. Adopted.

Mr. Ellis, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a joint resolution, appropriating $50,000 for the support of destitute Indians at the Crow Agency, Fort Belknap, Fort Peck, and at the Blackfeet Agency, Montana. Passed.

AN UNFORTUNATE GIRL.

Miss Irvin of New London, Mo., in Trouble at Hannibal.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

HANNIBAL, MO., January 23.—A sad case of betrayal and desertion has been brought to light in this city. About two weeks ago Miss Irvin, a handsome girl of new London, Mo., stopped at a hotel on Main street and registered as Mrs. Harriet Johnson of Jacksonville, Ill. She was apparently in deep trouble. On Wednesday she sustained a severe fall, which hastened an event expected by close observers, and on Thursday morning she, who was not a wife, became a mother. The babe, a beautiful boy, lived but eight hours, and the mother was violently attacked with puerperal fever. A physician was summoned who did all that medical aid could do to save her. The doctor took charge of the infant for the purpose of making a private post-mortem examination. This was all done quietly, but not secretly, the Coroner having been notified of what had taken place. However, rumors that an abortion had been committed soon started and added interest to the already highly sensational case. This morning Dr. J. C. Hearne, secretary of the State Board of Health, determined to investigate the matter, and summoned from New London the gentleman at whose house the woman had been a guest until her condition could no longer be kept a secret. He will be one of the principal witnesses at the inquest by the Coroner's jury, which takes place this afternoon, when, no doubt, the abortion theory will be disproved. Two of the most prominent citizens of Ralls County are charged with the paternity of the child. Its features strikingly resemble the face of one of them. They both declare their innocence and one anxiously demands an investigation. Miss Irwin was thrown into convulsions by excitement last night, and she now lingers on the balance between life and death. She has made no confession as to who is the father of her child, and it is doubtful now whether she will live to speak his name.

FED THE FLAMES.

A Stove Foundry.

TROY, N. Y., January 23.—Perkins' stove foundry, at Port Jackson, burned to-day. Patterns to the value of $15,000 were destroyed.

A Business Block.

WOODHAVEN, L. I., January 23.—The principal business block here burned to-day. Loss, $60,000.

A Tannery.

LAPORTE, IND., January 23.—Charles Hanser's tannery burned last evening. Loss, $10,000; insurance, $3,500.

SHOT BY AN OFFICER.

A Conflagration at Norborne—Dr. Flanner's Funeral at Springfield.

MAYVIEW, MO., January 23.—Deputy Constable Poole, while attempting to arrest a man named Bolton, was shot in the arm by the latter, who started to make his escape. Poole shot him twice and it is thought the man will die.

NORBORNE, MO., January 23.—Three buildings belonging to Jos. Wheeler, and the buildings of Henry Heisinger, Charles Beck, Jacob Minch, James Payne and C. Holland were burned late Monday night. The loss is estimated at $15,000.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., January 23.—The remains of Dr. Thomas U. Flanner were received here yesterday from Hancock, Mich., and interred.

A Bloomington Man Suicides.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., January 23.—Walter Doolittle, a well known citizen of Bloomington, committed suicide last night by blowing his brains out with a revolver. His body was found this morning lying upon the platform in the rear of a hardware store. A bullet had entered his left temple. Doolittle had resided in Bloomington the greater portion of his life. He was highly connected. His uncle, Peter Whitmer, president of the People's Bank, a short time ago paid him $10,000, which he inherited from his relatives. He went through this like a whirl-wind, leading a very dissipated life. He leaves a young wife and one child.

In the Cause of Justice.

CHICAGO, January 23.—During the trial of James H. Melville for an alleged embezzlement, in the Criminal Court before Judge Hawes yesterday, the prosecution desired to prove that part of the money was sent to Melville through the Western Union Telegraph Company. The money order clerk of the telegraph company declined to produce the original message on the ground that the message could not be made public property. The Court ruled that telegraphic communications could not be considered more confidential than any others, and that no communication could be excluded when the cause of justice renders its production necessary.

She Fell Dead.

MANITOWOC, WIS., January 23.—Henry Banknecht is under arrest for shooting his wife. The police are unable to determine whether the killing was intentional or an accident. Banknecht rushed into the Sheriff's office last evening, exclaiming that he had killed his wife. His story is that when he was about to leave the house she seemed afraid to be left alone and he was showing her his revolver, when it was accidentally discharged. She fell dead.

Arthur in New York.

NEW YORK, January 23.—Many persons called on President Arthur this morning, but very few were received. The President went out for a drive this morning. This evening he will attend the Union League Club reception. It is thought he will return to Washington Friday morning.

A Hanging Postponed.

LITTLE ROCK, January 23.—The Supreme Court at noon to-day granted an appeal in the cases of the three Howard County murderers to have been hung Friday. Governor Berry has telegraphed to stop preparations for the execution.

Proposed by Prohibitionists.

PITTSBURG, PA., January 23.—The National executive committee of the prohibition party have decided to hold a National convention to nominate Presidential candidates in this city early in May.

Killed by His Brother John.

PORTLAND, ME., January 23.—Chas. Flynn, aged 21, died at midnight from a stab wound, supposed to have been inflicted by his brother John, with whom he had quarreled.

Died in the Hospital.

CINCINNATI, January 23.—Nick Morgan, who was shot Monday night by James Hayden, died to-day in the hospital.

Maryland's Treasurer.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., January 23.—The Legislature to-day re-elected Barnes Compton State Treasurer.

CONTINUE FRIENDLY.

The Relations of the German and Spanish Empires.

A Damaging Coast Gale in England—Alarm in Ireland Caused by the O'Donnell Vengeance Fund—Other Foreign News.

STRASBURG, January 23.—At a sitting of the provincial committee at Alsace Lorraine yesterday Von Hoffman, Secretary of State, in replying to an attack upon Baron von Manteuffel's administration of the province, said the Baron's conciliatory policy has been construed as a sign of weakness. The province, however, is grateful to him, as it is conscious that it is not to be governed according to a fixed pattern.

AWAITING THE INITIATIVE.

BERLIN, January 23.—It is stated that notwithstanding the recent changes in the ministry at Madrid, Germany still favors Spain's ambition to rank among the great powers by the conversion of the Spanish legation at Berlin, and the German legation at Madrid into embassys, but Germany will await the invitation from Madrid.

Ireland.

DUBLIN, January 23.—The Irish Times states that the British Home Office and police have been warned that serious steps are being taken to perpetrate outrages in England in connection with the New York Irish World's "O'Donnell's Vengeance Fund." It is stated that of the £1,800 subscribed to the fund, between £600 and £800 was forwarded to London last week. The English detectives are working hard to trace the holders of the money.

England.

LONDON, January 23.—Sir Charles Dilke, speaking at Kensington to-day, said that England had no interest in maintaining Egyptian domination throughout the Soudan. England would, however, maintain domination upon the Red Sea, especially with a view to prevent slave trade.

HEAVY GALES.

LONDON, January 23.—Heavy gales are prevailing throughout the country and along the coast, seriously interfering with the telegraph lines.

Canada.

HAMILTON, ONT., January 23.—The Spectator printing office burned this morning. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $21,000.

DELAYED PROVISIONS.

KINGSTON, ONT., January 23.—The snow blockade has prevented the sending of provisions into the Kingston lumber district.

Italy.

ROME, January 23.—Six cardinals will be created at the consistory on the 21st of February.

JEFFERSON CITY.

Heads of the Departments in St. Louis—The Supreme Court.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., January 23.—The Webster Glass and Queensware Company of St. Louis filed articles of association to-day. Capital, $20,000.

Albert Frye of Lamar was to-day commissioned Second Lieutenant of Company D, Fifth Regiment, N. G. M.

SUPREME COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Kansas City to the use of James Dowling, respondent, vs. Margaret Alms et al., appellant; dismissed for failure.

Heier vs. Kidd; St. Clair Circuit; dismissed for failure.

Birdseye vs. Kimber; Vernon Circuit; dismissed.

Slater vs. Packman; Putnam Circuit; dismissed.

The following cases from St. Louis were to-day continued on the court's own motion to the April term, to-wit: Fink vs. Missouri Furnace Company; Hammond vs. Gordon; Alexander, receiver, etc., vs. Rollins, and Methudy vs. Ross.

TO ATTEND SAMUEL GLOVER'S FUNERAL.

The following State officials will visit St. Louis to-day to attend the funeral of the late Samuel T. Glover: Governor Crittenden, Auditor Walker, Secretary of State McGrath, Treasurer Chappell, Register of Lands McCullough, Attorney-General McIntyre, Supreme Judges Hough, Henry and Ray, Henry W. Ewing, Clerk, and Messrs. Martin and Ewing of the Supreme Court Commission, and Railroad Commissioner Pratt, Will Zuvely of Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Buck Kelly of the Moberly Monitor will go to attend the meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee.

MURDER AT MT. CARMEL.

Coppage Sent to Chester—Webster Walcher Held—Geneseo Failure.

MT. CARMEL, ILL., January 23.—Bush W. Mahon, a wealthy citizen, was knocked down on his own premises and so badly beaten that he died a short time afterward.

HILLSBORO, ILL., January 23.—Judge Phillips yesterday, after overruling the motion for a new trial in the Coppage murder case, sentenced Coppage to nineteen years' imprisonment at Chester. Webster Walcher, Sturgeon's murderer, was remanded to jail at the close of the preliminary trial last night, and will await the action of the Grand Jury.

ROCK ISLAND, ILL., January 23.—B. H. Chamberlain of Geneseo, general merchant, has failed.

Fell Into a Tub of Hot Water.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SYRACUSE, MO., January 23.—The only child of Mr. M. E. Sedgewick, 3 years of age, living two and a half miles north of here, fell into a tub of hot water this afternoon. Death resulted shortly afterwards.

Wisconsin Lumber Cuts.

LA CROSSE, WIS., January 23.—A special to the Evening Journal says: A lumberman who has just returned from a tour of the Black River camps, says the season has been unfortunate as to accidents among the men. A careful review shows that four choppers have been killed by falling trees and fifteen badly injured. The last fatal accident was in John Paul's camp on the East fork. The man was buried at the camp. No one knew him. No winter was ever better for loggers. It is estimated that the cut on the Black River and Tubula River will be 200,000,000 of feet.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were issued to-day: Edward A. Renesch and Miss Katie Meyer; James W. Roberts and Miss Mary J. Wooldridge; Karl Spalder and Miss Annie Zimmer; Charles H. Heer and Mrs. Sarah B. Barry; Isaac N. Crowder and Miss Mariette Gundlach; Heinrich Godt and Mrs. Minnie Kamp; George E. Gillham and Miss Adah E. Lewis; John N. Ashlock and Miss Carrie Stricker; William F. Davis and Miss Mamie Hodgins; John T. Hodgins and Miss Annie L. McGue; August Withoff and Miss Emma Lutz, and Carl E. Blixt and Miss Mary J. Birks.

His First Circular.

The initial circular of W. R. Woodward, receiver of the Texas and St. Louis Railroad, has just been issued to agents and employes. It states that no changes in employes will be made, except as the company's interest may dictate, and calls for hearty co-operation in advancing the road's interests. It calls for inventories of property held on December 16. All moneys must be forwarded to L. B. Fish, the newly-appointed treasurer.

The Receiver's Bond.

In the United States Circuit Court this morning Wm. R. Woodward, who was recently appointed by Judge McCrary as receiver of the Texas and St. Louis Railroad in Missouri and Arkansas, presented his bond to Judge Treat. The bond is in the sum of $100,000, and it was approved by the court. Among the sureties on the bond are D. A. Garrison and J. A. Hill.

Post Office Robbed.

Post Office Inspector Edgerton this morning received a telegram from Inspector Patterson of Frankfort, Ky., announcing that he had arrested Edward Loomis for robbing the Post Office at Frankfort on Monday night. Loomis went to jail in default of bail. On the same night the Farmers' Bank in Frankfort was robbed, but nothing of value taken. In the Post Office the thief secured thirty or thirty-five letters.

ONCE A MERCHANT,

Now a Vagrant, Ordered to Leave Town by a Former Associate.

A white-haired old man in the garb of a tramp appeared before Mayor Ewing to ask for clemency. He had been requested by Judge Cady to leave town within forty-eight hours, and as Judge Cady's requests are generally strictly obeyed, the old fellow found no way of evading this one except by speaking to Mayor Ewing. "I know your father," said he, straightening up, and looking appealingly at the Mayor. "Your father and I were business men together in this city 21 years ago, and—I've been unfortunate—I don't want to leave the city—I want to stay here." Mayor Ewing's heart is too big to resist such a petty appeal, but he knew that the old man was an incorrigible drunkard, and that should he commute the sentence he would, in a few days, have the old man on his hands again. "I will modify this sentence," said the Mayor; "and I want to tell you now that I can not shield you from punishment again. I'll give you permission to remain in the city during good behavior only." The old man expressed his thanks and withdrew. From inquiries, it was learned that it was not the first time he had appealed to the Mayor for mercy. He has been sent to the Work House a number of times for being drunk and disorderly, and he had just served a term when he was again brought before Judge Cady, charged with drunkenness. Judge Cady has known the old man for many years, and it must have been a very difficult matter to again sentence him. Believing that a Work House sentence would avail nothing, and knowing that the old man had wealthy relatives in the county, the judge gave him hours to leave town. "Twenty-five years ago," said a gentleman who had witnessed the scene in the Mayor's office, "that man was a well-to-do merchant, the compeer of Carlos S. Greely, Wm. L. Ewing and such men. He became a drunkard, and is now a homeless, friendless vagrant. There is hardly any possibility of reforming him, for he has nothing to live for."

"What is his name?"

"Well, if you don't give it away I'll tell you. His name is McKnight."

BELLEVILLE.

The Board of Trade met last evening and discussed the subject of supplying Belleville with water works.

George Woodruff and Charles McCormack of East St. Louis, charged with larceny, were taken to jail this morning.

Coroner Bader received a telegram from Centerville Station informing him that Charles Yaeger died there suddenly last evening, of heart disease.

CITY PERSONALS.

Mr. Joseph Arthur, representing Edouin & Sanger's Sparks Company, arrived in the city to-day.

Mr. A. Kensler and his bride of Odessa, Mo., are stopping at the Planters' on their wedding trip.

Rev. Thomas Harrison has telegraphed he will be here to begin revival services at Centenary Church to-night.

Mrs. T. P. Hickey leaves this evening for Bunker Hill to visit her daughters, Mrs. Hoffkamp and Miss Morgan.

The first election of directors of the Equality Saving and Building Association took place last night. The following thirteen gentlemen were elected: Jos. O'Neil, S. A. Knecht, Louis A. Steber, A. J. Stratton, Thos. A. Rice, J. J. Coakley, John J. McCann, G. V. P. Mechin, W. J. Corcoran, J. T. Hodgins, J. T. Roach, G. W. Campbell, R. Hilton.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS CONDENSED.

—Ruhman, Ernst & Co.'s clothing stock at Canton, O., was damaged by fire and water last night. Loss $10,000.

—Two United States sailors have been arrested for stealing a watch from the body of one of the City of Columbus victims.

The Right Rev. Abbot Rabot of the Sacred Heart Mission, Indian Territory, arrived in the city yesterday and is a guest of Mr. John Rex, 3403 Pine street.

—William Cluse, charged with firing Noah Blosser's barn, has been arrested and placed in the Youngstown, Ohio, jail. Thos. Kelley, a reliable citizen, says he saw Cluse fire the barn. Citizens threaten to hang Cluse.

—S. A. Riggs is the name of the fusion candidate for Congress in the Lawrence, Kansas, district, and not Briggs, as published this morning. He was formerly a Greenbacker, but now professes to be a Carlisle Democrat.

—No other Colorado banks will be affected by the failure of the First National Bank of Leadville, announced last night. The liabilities of the institution will reach $325,000, with no tangible assets. President DeWalt's account is said to be overdrawn $50,000. He is an inveterate gambler.

RAILWAY NEWS.

George Noble, formerly general superintendent of the Texas and Pacific, is in the city.

C. A. Jewett, formerly general passenger agent of the Iowa Central, is in the city to-day.

George W. Lilley, traffic manager of the Texas and St. Louis, left for Galveston last night on business for his company.

S. W. Fordyce, vice president of the Texas and St. Louis, and one of the wealthiest men in the State of Arkansas, is up from Hot Springs.

Col. A. A. Talmage, general transportation manager of the Missouri Pacific, left this morning for a trip over the Iron Mountain Division.

Robert Law, general superintendent, C. M. Levy, assistant superintendent, and J. H. Best, general freight and passenger agent of the St. Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern, are in the city.

The weather reports received at the office of K. H. Wade, superintendent of transportation of the Wabash, this morning are not very encouraging. Snow, high winds and extremely cold weather comes in from all sides. The snow near Chicago is so heavy as to impede the progress of freight trains.

The Iowa lines and the Union Pacific, parties to the tripartite agreement, will hold a final meeting in Chicago to-day to consummate all arrangements to put the agreement into effect. George Olds, freight traffic manager of the Gould lines, left for that city last night to attend this conference.

Engine No. 103 of the Indianapolis and St. Louis, which hauls the night express between Mattoon and East St. Louis, made a wonderful mileage record the last nine months of last year. In that time it covered 85,865 miles. The I. & St. L. people want to know if any engine has a better record.

ABOUT TOWN.

THE greater part of to-day's docket in the First District Police Court was continued.

IN the case of C. Bent Carr vs. John I. Martin, judgment was revived in favor of the plaintiff for $854, with interest at 10 per cent.

MRS. MARY KINDELMAN and her infant child are living at 3601 North Eleventh street in great want. The neighbors report her worthy of charity.

AN examination of pupils from the first classes of the various schools for admission to the High School is in progress to-day at the Polytechnic Building. It will be concluded and the result announced to-morrow evening.

A DONATION to the St. Louis Fair Association was received to-day from Mr. E. Silverberg, of Peach Orchard, Ark. The gift was a large, handsome and healthy looking bald-eagle.

THE building committee of the school board, accompanied by the architect, went out to-day on a tour of inspection. The heating apparatus of the various schools will receive their especial attention.

AT a meeting of the stockholders of the Midland Blast Furnace Company at their office, 411 Olive street, to-day, the following directors were elected: W. H. Lee, E. A. Hitchcock, J. F. Blair, G. F. Baker, A. Lee, J. F. Lee, W. and J. H. Clark.

THE twenty-fourth grand annual ball of the French Mutual Aid Society will be given at Druids' Hall, Ninth and Market streets, on Thursday evening, February 14. The committee of arrangements consist of Ulysses A. Couloy, Jules C. Jalageas, J. Jameton, Louis Fortel and Henri Loire.

The passengers via the Bee Line leaving to-night for the East are Mrs. Stern and child and F. T. Howell for New York; J. S. Henderson and L. L. Stanhope for Buffalo; D. N. Alden, Dr. W. W. Hibbard and wife for Boston; E. C. Whitmore, S. S. Newton and E. R. Blair for Cleveland, and C. M. Winfield for New York.

THE ten-pin tournament for a gold medal was concluded last night. John Bloeser is given as the winner, making a score of 673 points. The fact is that Mr. J. C. Collier made the score, and that he was bowling for Bloeser at the time. Smart, the second man, made 652 points, which was also tied by Collier, while bowling for a man named Callaghan. Collier tried many times in his own behalf, but could not win for himself.

GREAT SALE NEW EMBROIDERIES.

25-cent, 30-cent and 35-cent Hamburg Edgings for 15c yard. 40-cent, 50-cent and 60-cent Hamburg Flouncings for 25c yard, at the Great Sale of New Embroideries.

Archambeault & Cavanaugh,

511 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

"IN MEMORIAM."

The Memory of Samuel T. Glover Honored by His Professional Brothers.

Bar Meeting This Morning—Judge T. T. Gantt's Address—A Committee Appointed to Draft a Memorial—The Funeral To-Morrow.

A called meeting of the bar to take appropriate action in respect to the death of Mr. Samuel T. Glover was held in Court Room No. 4 at 11 o'clock this morning. Long before the hour mentioned the court room was crowded by lawyers eager to testify by their presence to the regard in which the deceased was held by his professional brethren.

Among those present were: George A. Madill, Sam Burns, Judge E. A. Lewis, Judge R. A. Bakewell, Paul Bakewell, John S. Fullerton, H. M. Williams, Frank Hicks, Alex Young, Clinton Rowell, C. P. Ellerbe, Given Campbell, James J. Lindley, E. T. Farish, D. Robert Barclay, R. H. Kern, H. H. Dennison, A. R. Taylor, Newton Crane, S. Hermann, D. D. Fisher, Smith P. Galt, Henry Hart, James Wickham, Samuel Breckenridge, Fred Wislizenus, James S. Withrow, Chas. Bragg, Lucien Eaton, Thos. Bashaw, Geo. M. Block, James L. Carlisle, J. O'Neill Ryan, Valle Reyburn, Sim T. Price, Freeman C. Post, J. D. S. Dryden, Jacob Klein, Fred A. Cline, J. C. Orrick, John G. Chandler, B. D. Lee, T. T. Gantt, George D. Reynolds, George Castleman, Charles A. Nagel, Frank M. Estes, William S. Bodley, A. J. Lee, Horatio M. Jones, Charles Broadhead, Albert Todd, John D. Lawson, H. M. Watson, Virgil M. Harris, R. H. Floyd-Jones, Eugene Tittman, G. H. Shields, John D. Davis, George W. Taussig, Charles Taussig, Clark C. Allen, Thomas S. Ralston, Melvin L. Gray, Judge Elmer B. Adams, R. E. Rombauer, Joseph Dixon, Judge Shepard Barclay, M. W. Huff, John B. Henderson, Charles E. Gibson, Thomas Reynolds, James R. Hereford, Judge Guy Lubke, Jos. S. Dobyns, James A. Seddon, Everett W. Pattison, G. A. Finkelnburg, R. A. Campbell, Louis Gottschalk, Nathan Frank, M. J. Sullivan, M. R. Cullen, J. A. Talty and others.

The meeting was called to order by Judge Jas. J. Lindley, and upon motion of Jude Madill, Mr. T. T. Gantt assumed the duties of chairman. Mr. Gantt, in a voice broken by emotion, spoke of Mr. Glover in the following terms:

"Brethren, I know not how it may be with you, but when the grave closes over a man whom I loved and respected, with whom I was intimate for twenty-five years, my heart is too full for the utterance of any extended expression. I knew the deceased longer than most of you. Of our common profession the head has been taken away. He was my senior in years by a few months, my superior in everything. My acquaintance with him began nearly thirty-five years ago. At that time he was the leader of one of the strongest bars of this State—the bar of the second judicial circuit. His contemporaries at that time were such men as Carty Wells, William Campbell, Uriel Wright and James S. Green. He enjoyed the respect, he conciliated the regard of the bench and bar of that circuit. When he came to St. Louis in 1849 he rapidly advanced to the front rank of our bar. We all know how he has vindicated that position. Why should I dilate upon the qualities which made him the object of affection of all those his juniors, to whom he extended a helping hand. He brought to the duties of his profession a piercing logic, a wide discerning judgment, an industry which nothing could weary, and above all an integrity which nothing could bend and which left his character as spotless as it was when he came into the world. Such was the man whose memory you have assembled to honor. The tallest monarch of the forest lies low; the rarest cedar of the mountain is prostrate. He possessed an integrity which scorned all crooked ways; a scorn for wrong, a zeal for truth and a magnanimity which made his character most lovable. My brethren, it does not become me to anticipate what you will do. It will be one of the principal objects of your meeting to take such steps as may be appropriate to his loss from amongst you, and securely to preserve such a memorial as will give those who come after us some proper estimate of the spotless record of Samuel T. Glover."

At the conclusion of Mr. Gantt's very pathetic speech, Judge Samuel Breckenridge nominated Mr. Frank P. Blair, jr., for the position of secretary of the meeting. Mr. Blair was elected. Judge Madill announced that the funeral would take place at 1 o'clock to-morrow afternoon at No. 2904 Gamble street, the late residence of Mr. Glover, and suggested that before the meeting adjourned some action should be taken looking to the attendance of the bar in a body at the funeral. He also moved that the chair appoint a committee of five, of whom the chair should be one, to draft a memorial upon the life and career of Mr. Glover, and suggested that all remarks relative to the matter be deferred until after the presentation of the memorial. The committee are to report at an adjourned meeting to be held at 2 o'clock on Saturday week. The chair appointed the following gentlemen as the committee: Geo. A. Madill, John D. S. Dryden, James J. Lindley and Henry Hitchcock. Judge Madill suggested that the members desiring to attend the funeral should meet at the corner of Easton and Garrison avenues at 12:45 o'clock to-morrow and thence proceed in a body to the residence. Upon the motion of Mr. George H. Shields the chair appointed George H. Shields, John S. Fullerton and Judge E. A. Lewis to act as marshals of the procession. The meeting then adjourned to Saturday week.

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The funeral of the late Samuel T. Glover is to take place to-morrow afternoon from the family residence, No. 2904 Gamble street, at 1 o'clock. The funeral services are to be held at the house, and will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Post, assisted by other clergymen. The members of the bar will attend. After the services at the house the remains will be taken to Bellefontaine Cemetery and interred therein. Carriages will be in attendance at the house to convey such as desire to go to the cemetery. The honorary pall-bearers are Gen. Hancock, Col. Gantt, Judge Dryden, Judge Breckenridge, Judge Madill, Dr. Litton, Mr. Gerard B. Allen and another yet to be named. The immediate pall-bearers will be members of the family.

THE $150,000 PROPOSITION.

Some Reflections by a Veteran Who Has Some Figures to Submit.

"That proposition to pay the city $150,000 for a perpetual water franchise sounds mighty liberal, doesn't it?" asked an old citizen this morning of a reporter of this paper.

"It not only sounds that way, but it is both liberal and public spirited."

"Well, I wouldn't go to advocating any great big movement for the firm that makes it, if I were you, until some of the mystery is cleared away. It might prove to be merely an extraordinarily good investment of that much money. Wait till you know who offers it."

"Do you speak as a representative of the Water Department?" asked the reporter, who knew the speaker to have been connected with the water service of that department for many years.

"No, I was dropped from the department on the 1st of December, but I learned a thing or two during all the years I was there."

"Maybe you know who the bidder is, then?"

"No, but I think it is the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association. Anyhow, they'll do to illustrate what I mean when I say that the proposition may not be such a splendid thing for the city as it appears at first glance. A few years ago that Association was paying to the city $5,000 per year for its water supply. Since then it has adopted ice machines altogether for refrigerating purposes, and to-day it is paying the city at the rate of $20,000 per year for its water. You see the ice machines make cellars unnecessary, and dispense with an immense number of teams and ice cutters. Now, suppose the business does not increase at all, the $150,000 cash would only pay for about seven years' water supply, leaving the firm at liberty to use an unlimited amount of water thereafter forever. But as a matter of fact, its business is increasing very rapidly, and the water consumption is increasing in proportion. Moreover, if they had free water, there would be no occasion for economy, and it would not be reasonable to expect that they would keep within their present economical limit. At the very worst, the plan would yield a bigger return in ten years on the money invested than any other that could possibly be conceived of, while in twenty years the profits would be fabulous."

"But do you know that that is the firm making the proposition?"

"No, but I'm telling you what might be the case. Or you can suppose for a moment that it is the Vulcan Iron Works. The Anheuser-Busch brewery uses about 150,000,000 gallons annually at present, while the Vulcan, were it to run at all, steadily would use two hundred and forty millions. At present the Vulcan operates six Cameron pumps, which, when the river is clear, draw a large part of the supply direct from the river. With all six pumps running, they still have to depend on the city for a portion of their supply. Well, I will venture to say—and I am not talking idly—that if the Vulcan were to run steadily it would in three years consume $150,000 worth of water. Of course if it had the kind of an arrangement that is proposed, it would dispense with the Cameron pumps, and draw all supplies from the reservoir."

"Are these the pumps that Capt. Ford spoke of placing at the foot of Chouteau avenue to keep the city reservoir filled?"

"Yes; that was very funny. Captain Ford believed that with two of those pumps located at the foot of Chouteau avenue, he could almost keep the city supplied. You can judge of the accuracy of his estimate when you reflect that with six of the pumps at work the Vulcan can't get enough water to run. The captain also stated yesterday that the harbor-boat pumps could supply six fire engines as high up as Sixth street. Now, I put those pumps on that boat, and I can assure you that neither of them can do any more than supply one engine at that distance. The captain is too enthusiastic."

From information elsewhere obtained it would appear the veteran of the water department is mistaken in his guess as to whence comes the $150,000 proposition. The firm which makes it is at present paying the city only $13,000 per annum for water.

THE TRAINING SCHOOL.

To Move to Fourth Street on February 1—Managers' Meeting To-day.

The Board of Managers of the Woman's Training School met this morning at the Woman's Christian Home, on Washington avenue. About thirty ladies were present. Mrs. Springer presided, and received reports from all the committees on arrangement for the new house at 807 North Fourth street. The reports from the lady members were so eminently satisfactory that those who at first were inclined to have misgivings as to the success of the enterprise are now entering upon the new work with renewed hope and vigor. The school will be removed from its present quarters at Eighteenth and Olive streets to 807 N. Fourth street on the first of the month. There will be several new features introduced in addition to those already established. The main object of the school, as has been stated, is the training of all classes in cooking, washing, ironing, house-cleaning and sewing. The classes are so arranged that young ladies of the best families, as also those compelled to make their living, by domestic work are alike instructed in all the elementary branches of the culinary art, housekeeping and plain and ornamental sewing. At the new school on Fourth street evening classes will be started in connection with the other departments, at which book-keeping, type-writing, penmanship, and machine stenography will be taught virtually free of charge. Teachers in book-keeping and type-writing have already been secured, and negotiations have been opened with several professors in the other branches. This school is intended to furnish an opportunity to young girls who are employed during the day to improve themselves, and open up the way for them to secure higher positions and higher salaries. Another feature in the new building will be a lunch to be given every day, the cost of which is not to exceed 15 cents. Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon the ladies who have undertaken and worked for the success of this school.

A MOTHER'S MISTAKE.

The Strange Way in Which a Child Was Burned to Death.

Coroner Nidelet was notified to-day of the death of a child at 1218 Washington avenue. The details of the accident were given to Deputy Coroner Peck by Mrs. Katie West, the mother. On last Sunday she was sitting before a grate fire with her Eddie, aged four weeks, in her lap. Having occasion to leave the room she placed a pillow on the chair, and, moving it near the grate, laid the baby upon it. The cradle had been forced out by the coals and extended out over the edge of the fender. On this the young mother did not calculate, and on returning a few minutes later she found the infant's face blistered by the heat, and torn with its tiny hands. A physician was called in, but last night the little thing died of its burns.

Columbus, Kan.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

COLUMBUS, Kan., January 22.—A concert and festival was given at Harland's Hall last night for the benefit of the Baptist Church.——Much dissatisfaction is expressed by the patrons of the school as to its management. There is likely to be some trouble.——A large number of Democrats and Greenbackers from this city have gone to attend the Congressional Convention held in Fort Scott to-day. The Republican Convention will be held in Parsons on the 31st inst.——Hon. George Buchan of Wyandotte, and a candidate for Congress, was in the city yesterday.

A Sudden Death.

Ruth Edwards, a colored woman, died suddenly about 10 o'clock last night, in a room in the rear of No. 1008 North Seventh street. On visiting the place the Coroner was informed by the neighbors of their suspicions that some person had poisoned the woman for some unknown cause. The Coroner was of the opinion that death resulted from some heart trouble, but decided to hold a post-mortem examination and positively decide.

Four Courts Notes.

Judge Noonan adjourned his court to-day after disposing of three cases. Charges of indecent assault against Chas. Schmidt, assault and battery against August Knelle and fraud against Dorothea Hall were dismissed for want of prosecution.

The morning session of the Criminal Court was taken up with the Antonio Derita murder case to-day. Nothing of importance was developed.

The Wrong Bank.

The morning papers to-day contained a telegram announcing that there had been a heavy run on the First National Bank of Denver, compelling it to close its doors and ask for a receiver. The telegram, owing to a grave error, does great injustice to the Denver bank, inasmuch as the bank which had this harsh experience was the First National Bank of Leadville, Col.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

G. James, a bailiff in the employ of Deputy Sheriff Anthony, while chasing a petty thief last evening, fired a shot at the fugitive which struck an old lady named Mrs. Majors in the left foot. The injury is not serious.

George Newton and John McCormack had a preliminary examination before Squire Draggon this morning on a charge of larceny and were bound over for the Grand Jury.

John White, arrested last evening on a warrant sworn out by Patrick Kelly, charging him with assault and battery, was released by the Chief this morning, Mr. Kelly refusing to prosecute.

Forty tramps were jailed last night on suspicion and were allowed time to leave town this morning.

The residence of Michael Walsh, on Third street, was entered by burglars last night, and an overcoat and two suits of clothing stolen.

A special meeting of the City Council is called for to-morrow morning, to allow claims of the city officers and to arrange for lighting the city with gas and paying off the indebtedness on the new police station.

PLEADED GUILTY.

A Sewing Machine Agent at Hannibal Sent to the Pen.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

HANNIBAL, MO., January 23.—In the Court of Common Pleas, Geo. W. Walters, a sewing-machine agent, pleaded guilty to forgery and was given two years in the Penitentiary. He broke down and wept like a child when receiving the sentence.

The Grand Jury is making it hot for the saloonkeepers who have violated the Sunday laws, having returned indictments against a number of them for permitting gambling, selling liquor on Sunday and keeping their places open on Sunday.

Ethan Riney is indicted for assault with intent to kill John Engnehl, and Daniel Cronin is indicted for flourishing a revolver in Philip Fetter's face and threatening to kill him.

Allison Elected U. S. Senator.

DES MOINES, IOWA, January 23.—William B. Allison was this afternoon elected a United States Senator by the Iowa Legislature.

Local Weather Bulletin.

ST. LOUIS, MO., January 23, 1884.

Local Time.	Ther.	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Vel.	Weather.
6:07 a. m.	34.4	NW	15	Clear.
10:07 a. m.	30.3	N	19	Cloudy.
2:07 p. m.	24.6	N	27	Lt. Snow.

Maximum thermometer 47.0.
Minimum thermometer 24.6.
Rainfall in 24 hours, .0 feet .00 inches.
Stage of river 11 ft. 8 in.

J. H. WEBER,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

PARIS FAVORITES.

The New Year's Gifts to the Best Actresses.

Paris Correspondence of the Telegram.

The following are some of the New Year's presents received by the most popular actresses in Paris:—

SARAH BERNHARDT.

A hairpin studded with diamonds.

A large solid silver champagne cooler.

An umbrella with a gold handle set with sapphires.

A splendid Japanese idol, about six feet high.

A guitar made in the fifteenth century.

A large Byzantine cup.

From a friend in St. Petersburg she received an antique Russian tea service.

A gold mounted riding whip—perhaps to replace the one that she presented a few days ago to Marie Colombier.

MME. JUDIC.

Thirty-seven sacks of bon-bons.

Four Chinese vases, captured, or rather "looted," from the Emperor's palace of Moen-Min-Uem in 1860.

A service of old Sevres and service of old Saxe.

An old delf soup tureen.

A painting of Corot (genuine).

An enormous wax doll, nearly as large as life, representing the diva in the role of Nitouche.

JEANNE GRAINER.

Three diamond rings.

Two diamond bracelets.

A sapphire bracelet.

A splendid olive branch, made of clusters of pearls and diamonds.

A jewel renaissance work-box.

A large silver tray, presented by her fellow performers in "Lafeluche."

ROSITA MAURI.

A dozen fans, each beautifully painted, and ornamented with pearls, rubies and emeralds.

A bracelet representing a diamond swan.

Ear-rings of pearls and diamonds.

A Japanese cage filled with little silk birds with jeweled eyes, who all cry cocotico when a spring is touched.

THEO.

Theo has received so many flowers and plants that the staircase of the house in which she has her apartments resembles a hot-house.

She has also received some useful presents, such as:—

A superb tiara of sapphires and diamonds.

An ancient carpet—cream colored—with designs like the carpets that we read of in the "Arabian Nights."

A diamond bracelet.

A ruby bracelet.

Louis XI. jewel case.

Statuettes in faience, only one sack of bon-bons; but everybody knows that Theo is not gourmande.

An "unknown workman" sent her a dried pansy pressed upon a heart, beautifully designed upon Bath paper.

VAN ZANDT.

A golden boat, filled with the most beautiful exotic flowers from India.

A beautifully enamelled Louis XIV. watch—doubtless given her as a reminder that punctuality is a courtesy that becomes admirably a queen of opera comique.

A charming Louis XVI. box of bon-bons.

A fan with marabout feathers mounted upon light colored tortoise shell, with the name "Ladme" in diamonds.

An album, filled with the most ravishing portraits of babies—a souvenir of the charming manner in which she sings les can fants.

An umbrella, the handle of which is of delicately worked silver. Upon one side of the handle is embossed a likeness of Mlle. Van Zandt as Lakme, and upon the other side she is represented as Mignon. Both portraits are excellent.

A large bronze Indian.

Wept Like a Child.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

Before the Hale & Norcross fight came on—this is traditional almost—there arrived in town a dissipated miner who had worked in the mine. He was pretty badly down, apparently, but he went into a broker's office, and, after being told to get out as a tramp, he said he thought a good deal of Hale & Norcross and wanted to invest a trifling sum in it. Two feet, at $175, were bought for him, and he gave the certificate to the broker, saying that he was going down to Mexico prospecting, and he would like to leave it behind to be dealt with as the broker saw fit. He was not heard of for months. Hale & Norcross was up to $12,000 a foot. One morning the broker found the dilapidated miner on his doorstep when he came down to business. The miner rose and said:

"Well, I'm here. I thought I'd come and see you. I s'pose there ain't nothin' left o' that Hale & Norcross? I guess you must 'a sold it out, but I'm down an' I ain't got a cent. Maybe you'd lend me four bits to get a bit of breakfast?"

The broker looked at him and gave him $5 to go and get a bath and a breakfast, and presently he returned.

"Sit down and wait a minute. I'll make up your account presently." He left the dilapidated man on the edge of a chair. He came back with a check and sent his clerk down to the bank. The clerk returned with a big bag of gold. The poor devil watched the proceedings with a miserable indifference. The gold was all stacked upon the counter.

"Look here. I've sold your two feet of Hale & Norcross for $25,000, and here's your money."

The miner fell on the floor and cried like a baby. He could not read or write and had no idea what the market was. He sent a draft of $9,000 to his mother. The broker bought for him $20,000 worth of registered bonds, and gave him $2,400 in coin, which he spent in three days. Two bunko men brought him in drunk, and tried to get his bonds, but the broker drove them out, and when the man got sober he came and had the bonds sewed into his clothes and was dispatched East. He has never been heard of since.

A Craze for Parlor Poker.

New York Letter in the Albany Journal.

Socially, New York is under a spell which exceeds and includes beauty. Poker possesses us. The game of the club and the bar-room has been taken into half of the parlors of the city. It has all but driven whist from the tables of wealth and fashion. Women are especially infatuated with it. The daintiest and most circumspect girls bluff and bet like old gamblers. Playing for money is no longer an indulgence in wickedness to blush for and whisper about, but a common and not reprehensible diversion. A five-cent ante and a dollar limit are the usual conditions, and you are ignorant of the game if you don't know that $10 may easily be lost or won in an evening at that rate. The belle without her box of poker chips is nowadays poorly outfitted for the entertainment of friendly callers; and it will no longer do for a young man to go out for evening visits with only car fare in his pockets.

The excitement of gaming is naturally greater to women than to men, and yet I think they do better playing, as a rule, by reason of their self-control, quickness of perception and concealment of purpose.

BLANK BOOKS!
Levison & Blythe Stationery Co.,
213 and 215 N. Third St.

WM. A. RUTLEDGE. W. M. HORTON.
RUTLEDGE & HORTON
REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS,
No. 707 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo

Established 1858
BUDD & WADE,
Financial agents for Eastern capitalists, 612 Olive st. Real estate loans at 6 per cent. and privilege of paying principal before maturity, either in part or whole

MONEY.

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, January 23, 11 A. M.—Stocks were strong and higher this morning, and prices advanced ¼@1¼ per cent, St. Paul, Union Pacific, Wabash, Kansas and Texas, Missouri Pacific, Lackawanna and Northwestern being the most prominent. Northern Pacific and Oregon Transcontinental were weak and depressed. Lake Shore and Louisville and Nashville lent flat, Jersey Central 1-64, Northern Pacific 1-64, and New York Central 3-64.

NEW YORK, January 23, NOON.—Money easy at 2 per cent; prime mercantile 4@5½; bar silver 110⅞; sterling strong, with few bids offering; demand, however, light; actual business done at 484¼ long, 487 sight; governments firmer; State bonds steady; railways generally strong; West Shore 5s ranged between 55¼ and 55⅞; stocks continue strong, except for ex-Villards; Northern Pacific declined to 20¼ preferred to 42⅞. Oregon Transcontinental to 19 and Oregon Navigation to 80; the general list has cut away entirely from old Villards, and now advancing under purchases both for long and short account; 3s 100 bid; 4½s 114¼; 4s 123¾; Pacific 6s of '95 128¾.

NEW YORK, January 23.—In consequence of the decline in Villard stocks and various rumors afloat this morning, Mr. Endicott, president of the Oregon Transcontinental Company, has addressed the following letter to President Hatch of the Stock Exchange:

"In view of numerous unfounded rumors put in circulation to depress the stocks in which the Oregon Transcontinental Company is interested, I deem it my duty to state that the company has not diminished its holdings in the various stocks, as stated in the report of the investigating committee.

[Signed] "WM. ENDICOTT."

Since the publication of this letter, the stocks rallied from ⅜ to 2½ per cent.

NEW YORK January 23, 3 P. M.—After 2 p. m. there was a rally in Northern Pacific preferred and Oregon Transcontinental, near the close the attack was renewed and stocks touched the lowest figures to-day. Other active shares declined ¼ to 1 per cent. In final sales Northern Pacific preferred broke to 40½ and Oregon Transcontinental to 17½. Market closed lower.

New York Closing Quotations.

Corrected daily by Tracy & Bell, bankers and brokers, 206 North Third street.

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	50⅛	50⅜	50	50
Canadian Pacific	57⅛	58	57⅛	57⅛
Central New Jersey	87⅝	87⅝	87	87
Central Pacific	64⅛	64⅝	64⅛	64⅛
Chicago, St. P., M. & O.	29⅛	29⅛	28⅞	28⅞
Chicago, St. P., M. & O., pref.	89⅛	89⅜	88⅝	88⅞
Chicago, Bur. & Quin.	120⅛	120⅝	120	120
Chicago, M. & St. P.	86⅝	87⅝	86⅛	86⅞
do pref.	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝
Chicago & Northwest	114⅞	115⅛	114⅞	114⅞
do pref.	142	142⅝	142	142⅝
Clev., Col., Cin. & I.	58	58	58	58
Del. Lack. & W.	115⅝	116⅝	115⅛	115⅝
Delaware & Hudson	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
Denver & Rio Grande	20	20⅛	19⅝	19⅝
Erie	25⅛	25⅜	25⅛	25⅜
Illinois Central	135⅛	135⅛	135	135
Ind., B. & Western	16	16	16	16
Lake Shore	95	95⅜	94⅝	94⅝
Lake Erie & Western	16⅛	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛
Louisville and Nashville	44	44⅛	43⅞	44⅛
Memp. & Charleston	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
Michigan Central	90	90⅛	90	90⅛
Missouri Pacific	86⅞	87⅝	86⅝	86⅞
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	18⅛	19⅛	17⅞	17⅞
Manhattan Elevated	41	41⅛	41	41
New York Central	112⅛	114	112⅛	112⅝
Northern Pacific	22⅛	22⅞	20⅛	20⅛
do pref	45⅛	45⅜	40⅛	41
Nashville, Chattanooga & St. L.	50	50	50	50
Oregon & Transcontinental	21⅛	21⅛	17	17⅛
Or Nav. & Trans. Co.*	86⅛	86⅛	80	81
Ohio & Mississippi	23	23	23	23
Ontario & Western	11⅛	11⅛	11	11
Pacific Mail	42	42⅛	41⅝	41⅝
Philadelphia & Reading	53⅛	54⅛	53⅛	53⅞
Pullman Pal. Car	109⅛	111	109⅛	110⅛
St. P., Minneapolis & Manitoba	87	88⅛	85⅛	85⅛
Texas & Pacific	17	17⅛	16⅛	16⅛
Union Pacific	74⅛	75⅛	74⅛	74⅛
Wabash, St. L. & P.	15⅛	15⅛	14⅞	14⅞
do pfd.	25⅛	25⅛	24⅛	24⅛
Western Union T. Co.	73⅛	73⅛	72⅞	72⅞
West S. Bonds	55⅛	55⅛	52⅛	52⅛

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
3 ₱ cent bonds		M. A. N. & F.	100	100⅛
4½ ₱ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	114	114⅛
4 ₱ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	123⅝	124⅛

STATE BONDS

Mo. 6's	1886	Jan. & July.	105	......
Mo. 6's	1887	Jan. & July.	106½	......
Mo. 6's	1888	Jan. & July.	108	......
Mo. 6's	1889-90	Jan. & July.	109	......
Mo. 6's	1894	Jan. & July.	118	......

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.*

City 4's sterling, 10-20c	1902	May & Nov.	....	103
City 4's sterling, 10-20c	1903	Jan. & July.	....	103
City 5's sterling, 10-20c	1900	June & Dec.	104½	108
City 5's	1900	Jan. & July.	106½	108
City 6's currency	1886-87	Various	104½	105½
City 6's gold	1893-94	Various.	112½	113½
City 6's sterling	1896	June & Dec.	116	....
City 6's water	1887	June & Dec.	104½	105½
City 6's water	1890	June & Dec.	108	109
City 6's water	1892	April & Oct.	110½	111½
City 6's, bridge approach	1892	June & Dec.	112	113
County 7's, curr'ncy	1885	Feb. & Aug.	101	102
County 6's, gold	1895-05	Jan. & July.	113½	115
County Park	1905	April and Oct.	117	119

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m. 6's	1888	Feb. & Aug.	107	107½
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May & Nov.	101	103
Mo. Pac. 2d m. 7's	1891	Jan. & July.	112½	111
Mo. Pac. 3d	1905	May & Nov.	113	113½
No. Mo. 1st m. 7's	1895	Jan. & July.	119	120
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1895	Feb. & Aug.	109	111
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1896	June & Dec.	106½	107½
K. P. D. Ex. 6's	1899	May & Nov.	107½	....
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	95	99
St. L. & M. 1st 7's	1892	Feb. & Aug.	115	....

*Interest to seller.

Clearings $2,846,022
Balances 711,025

COMMERCE.

Closing Prices—1 p. m.

CHICAGO.

Wheat—January 90¼; February 90⅝; March 91⅛@91¼; May 97⅛@97¼.

Corn—January 53¼; February 53⅜; March 53⅛; May 58¼; June 58¼.

Oats—January 32; February 32¼; March 32¼; May 36½.

Pork—January $15 22½; February $15 22½; March $15 40; May $15 72½.

Lard—January 8.85; February 8.87½@8.90; March 8.97½@9; May 9.17½.

Short Ribs—January 7.90; February 7.90; March 8; May 8.17½.

TOLEDO.

Wheat—January 97; February 97¼; March 99¾; May $1 04; June $1 05½.

Corn—January 54; February 54½@54½; May 58¾ a.

Oats—January 35; May 37½.

Afternoon Board—2 to 3 P. M.

ST. LOUIS.

Late Paris and Antwerp cables ¾ francs higher, but Wall street stocks lower and Chicago and New York weak and declining, depressing local grain markets.

Wheat—January $1 02 b.; February $1 03¼; March $1 03¾ b.; May $1 06⅝ to $1 06¼; June $1 05¼; year 97¼ to 97¼.

Corn—January 46¾@46⅞ b.; February 47¼; March 48¼@48⅜ to 48½; May 51½ to 51¼.

Oats—January 32 b.; February 32¼ b.; March 33¼ b.; May 35⅛.

Closing Prices—3 p. m.

Reported daily by the Culver Commission Company, rooms 208 and 210, Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

Grain.

CHICAGO.

Wheat—February 89⅞; March 90⅜@90¾; April 91⅝@91¾; May 96⅝; June 98⅝.

Corn—January 53 a.; February 52⅝@52¾; March 53⅛@53¼; April 53⅝ b.; May 58; June 57⅞.

Oats—January 32¼ b.; February 31⅞; March 32¼; May 36¼; June 36¼.

TOLEDO.

Wheat—January 96@96¾; February 97; March 99; May $1 03¼; June $1 04¼ b.

Corn—January 53@54; February 53½@54½; May 58@58¼.

Oats—January 34¼ b.; May 37¼@37¼.

NEW YORK.

Wheat—February $1 04; March $1 06¼; April $1 09½, May $1 11⅝.

Corn—February 61½; March 62⅝; April 64; May 65¼ a.

Oats—February 39¾; March 41; May 42⅝.

BALTIMORE.

Wheat—January $1 05¼; February $1 05¼@1 05⅜; March $1 06¼; April $1 08 b.; May $1 10½@1 10⅝.

Corn—January 59¼@59⅝; February 59⅝@59⅞; March 60½@60⅝; April 61@62; May 62¼@63.

Cotton.

NEW YORK.

Futures closed weak. January 10.55; February 10.58; March 10.75; April 10.90; May 11.04; June 11.17; July 11.29; August 11.37; September 11.05; October —; November —. Sales 83,000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS.

Futures at 1:05 p. m. dull; January nom.; February 10.27; March 10.47; April 10.66; May 10.82; June 10.97; July 11.12; August 11.63. September 11.34. Sales 12,900 bales.

Provisions.

CHICAGO.

Pork—February $15 15; March $15 30; April $15 45 b.; May $15 72½; June $15 87½; year $14 20.

Lard—February 8¾; March 8.95; May 9.15; June 9¼.

Short ribs—February 7.85 b.; March 8@8.02½; April 8.07½ b.; May 8.20; June 8¾ b.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
To-day	1,522,716	1,320,161	184,292	95,150	52,026
Yesterday	1,536,060	1,314,918	180,789	97,703	53,031
Jan. 24, 1883	949,761	960,875	80,630	50,297	101,018

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
St. Louis	12,260	73,150	4,611	42,387
Chicago	41,060	295,046	46,493	158,142
Milwaukee	24,821	2,880	170	....
Baltimore	25,610	25,535	172,671	31,374
Toledo	24,000	22,000	7,000	17,000
New York	53,000	92,400	7,772	1,356

Chicago inspections—63 cars spring wheat, 4 cars winter do, 271 cars corn, 73 cars oats, 9 cars rye, 28 cars barley.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles for the Past 24 Hours.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, brls	4,159	4,611
Wheat, bu	12,260	4,105
Corn, bu	73,150	42,387
Oats, bu	33,335	2,006
Rye, bu	1,100	5,121
Barley, bu	1,800	....
Hay, tons	411	48
Pork brls	59	68
Hams, lbs	....	51,955
Meats, lbs	226,300	904,554
Lard, lbs	3,230	116,720
Grease, lbs	1,600	1,140

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS.—Wheat—9 cars No. 2 Turkey, 1 car rejected spring, 2 cars No. 3 Mediterranean, 17 cars No. 2 red, 5 cars No. 3 do. 3 cars rejected winter. Total. 37 cars.

Corn—21 cars new-mixed, 8 cars high do, 1 car No. 2 white do, 100 cars No. 2 mixed, 20 cars rejected. Total, 153 cars.

Oats—18 cars No. 2, 2 cars rejected, 2 cars No. 2 white. Total, 22 cars.

Rye—3 cars No. 2.

Total in, 215 cars.

OUT OF ELEVATORS.—Wheat—7 cars No. 2 red, 3 cars No. 3 do, 2 cars No. 4 winter. Total, 12 cars.

Corn—3 cars new-mixed, 1 car new white do, 9 cars No. 2 mixed, 5 cars rejected. Total, 18 cars.

Total out, 30 cars.

The Markets.

FORENOON SESSION. CLOSING AT 1 P. M.

The speculative grain markets were slow and generally uninteresting during most of this forenoon. Trade in the home market was confined mainly to the local crowd, and was chiefly in a scalping way then, and as far as was learned the same was the case in Chicago and in other markets. Very few orders were held here by commission men and brokers, and they found it rather slow work to execute them. The feeling was rather more mixed in wheat than it has been for a few days past, when strength and confidence was shown. Europe had not responded to the advances on this side, and English cables this morning reported dull and heavy wheat markets and cargoes 6d lower. This, however, had no appreciable effect, and with higher markets in Chicago and the East, light receipts at about all points and a cold wave sweeping down this way, prices in this market improved. Yet there was not the same steady and confident demand seen that has prevailed lately. Outside of shorts, and they only bought lightly, there was little desire shown to purchase. But, on the other hand, there was no particular pressure to sell until late. It was a stand-off market pretty much all the time. As for corn, it was influenced almost entirely by wheat. Cable advices were not so discouraging as those on wheat, and a better tone was reported in spot, but otherwise they were quiet to dull. Receipts were small at Western points and helped to strengthen values, while other markets were higher. On the noon call weakness had control of the market and afterwards there was a rush to sell, declines at other points and depressing advices developing a bearish feeling. The following telegram from Caruthers & Allen of New York, was a prime factor in weakening the market: "Later Liverpool cables depressed by large arrivals of California wheat, which is pressed for sale at less than we can lay down our posted wheat." There was a sharp attack here on the market, directed almost entirely against May, so that prices broke rapidly and at close wheat was ⅛@¼c lower and corn ¼c lower for that option.

Every option in wheat received a share of speculative attention to-day, but May continued to wear the favorite's colors. That month opened ⅛@¼ higher at $1 07, and from this advanced irregularly until on the first call it sold at $1 07⅝, soon after declined to $1 07⅛, then fluctuated for some time between $1 07⅛ and $1 07¼, moved up to $1 07¼@1 07⅜, but on the noon call broke to $1 07⅛ again, and afterwards declined almost steadily, closing at $1 06⅝, which was the lowest price of the forenoon and ⅛@¼ below yesterday. Little was done in the other months, February selling at $1 03 to $1 03⅝, and March at $1 04⅝, and each closing with sellers at ¼c above yesterday. Cash wheat was strong at 1@2c advance, the demand, both from city and outside millers, showing the same urgency, they eagerly purchasing the small offerings. No. 2 red sold at $1 04@1 04½ this, and $1 06 E. side. Corn futures were quiet most of the session, and moderately traded in. The near-by options showed most strength, and advance, but after the noon call, with weakness then prevalent, there was a desire shown to sell then that weakened them off in price. January sold at 47½ on first and at 49⅝ on second call, but not worth over 47½ at close, while February, which opened at 48¼ and sold off to 48 and March at 49½ to 49¼, were nominal at about 47¾ and 49 at close. May opened ¼c higher at 52⅛, improved to 42⅜, weakened to 52⅜@52¼, sold back to 52⅜ on first call, went down right afterwards to 52¼, but soon recovered, and this time got as high as 52⅜@52½, but this held for only a short time, weakness developing and carrying prices down until finally 51⅝ was reached, closing ¼c below yesterday. Cash No. 2 mixed sold ⅜c higher, regular closing at 47⅜ and East side at 48, with a steady demand to fill shorts and for shipment. White-mixed grades sharply sought after by millers at higher rates. East receipts new mixed and rejected were wanted for shipment at stronger prices, but this side dull and weaker. Oats were dull, but firm, May selling at 36¼. Cash was firm and in fair order and feeding demand.

WHEAT.

No. 2 red.	Closing. Yesterday	Range This a. m.	Closing. 1 o'clock.
January	1 02½	....	1 03 b
February	1 03⅜	1 03⅜@1 03⅝	1 03⅜ a
March	1 04⅜	1 04⅝	1 04⅝ a
May	1 06⅝@⅞	1 06⅝@1 07⅝	1 06⅝
June	1 05½	1 06¼	1 05½ b
Year	96½	97½@98	97⅜

Cash grades—No. 2 red $1 04@1 04½ this and $1 06 E side; No. 3 red 99 in C., St. L. and U., $1 00 f. o. b. E. track; No. 4 84 in V., 86 bid for K. and D., 86½ for St. L.; rejected 68 in U., 68½ in E., 69½ bid for St. L.; No. 2 Mediterranean $1 06 asked; No. 3 do $1 E. side, 99 bid this side.

CORN.

No. 2 mixed	Closing Yesterday.	Range This a. m.	Closing 1 o'clock.
January	46⅞	47½@47⅝	47¼ n
February	47½	48@48½	47¾ n
March	48⅝@48⅞	49¼@49½	49 n
May	51⅞	51⅝@52½	51⅝

Cash grades—No. 2 mixed 47@47½ regular, 47¾@48 E. side; No. 2 white-mixed 50½ E. and 51 this side, and later 51@52¼ bid, respectively; rejected do 49 bid this side; rejected 43¼ in D., 45½@45 E. side; no-grade 40 bid regular; new mixed 46@46½ E. side, 44⅝ bid this side; new white-mixed 51½ in St. L., 50 bid E. side.

OATS.

No. 2	Closing Yesterday.	Range This a. m.	Closing 1 o'clock.
January	32½	....	32½ b.
February	32⅝	....	32⅝ b.
March	33⅜	....	33⅜ b.
May	36¼	36¼	36¼

Cash grades—No. 2 32¾ this side, 33 in U., 33¼ bid for E.; rejected 31¾ in St. L., No. 2 white 35 in St. L.; no-grade 28 in A.

Rye firmer. Grade No. 2 was salable at 54½ this side, with 55½ asked, and latter price was bid for East side.

Barley quiet and unchanged. We quote: Rejected 30@35; No. 3 40@45; prime to strictly prime 50@55; choice 60@65; fancy 70@75, No. 2 Canada 95; No. 1 do $1.

Flour remains quiet and without material change. Orders are scarce and shippers almost entirely out of the market. The rumored reduction in Eastern rail rates influenced the demand somewhat, and local jobbers made a few purchases, but, on the whole, trading was limited, fancy being scarce and most inquired for. We quote (the inside strong on strong grades and outside lots between grades): Extra fancy $5 10@5 30; fancy $4 90@5 05; choice $4 40@4 50; family $3 90@4 05; xxx $3 35@3 50; xx $2 95@3 10; x $2 65@2 85; superfine $2 45@2 60; fine $2 20@2 35; patent $5 45@6 25. These prices are for lots on arrival at depot and Levee; favorite brands 25c more and order lots higher.

Buckwheat Flour—Western at $6 75@7; Choice Eastern $8@8 50.

Cornmeal—Higher at $2 45@2 50 on order demand; pearl meal grits and hominy $3 45@3 60.

Rye Flour—Unchanged at $3 40@3 60 delivered.

Bran lower; sacked sold at 73 E. track, 72 at mill; bulk at 56@58 at country mills.

Hay unchanged. This side—Prairie $10 for prime; $10 50@11 for choice; mixed $7@10 for common to prime; timothy $10 to 14@15—top rate for fancy. East side—50c@$1 per ton lower than above rates.

Provisions remain strong and were again higher, but business was smaller and the demand lighter. Standard pork held at $15 50 for new and $15 for old. Prime steam lard salable at 8.85. Loose dry salt on cash orders 6@6.15 for shoulders, 8@8.05 for longs, 8.05@8.10 for c'ribs, 8.35@8.40 for shorts. Packed bacon shoulders 7, longs 8⅝@8¾, c'ribs 8⅞, shorts 9@9¼. Hams 11⅝@11¾ for plain s. c.; fancy favorites 13. Tallow 7@7½ for prime and strictly prime in oil brls, do in irregular packages ¼ less; fancy cake 7¼; No. 2 6½; grease tallow 6⅛@6¼. Breakfast bacon 9½@11. Grease 4⅝@5 for brown; 5¼@5½ for yellow; 6½@6⅝ for white. Beef—Extra mess $11@13 ₱ brl; $7@7 50 ₱ ¼-brl; dried 14@15; selected 16 ₱ lb. Fresh smoked tongues $5@5 50 ₱ doz. Salt—Michigan $1 25@1 30; top rate this side; ground alum $1 15 ₱ sack—small way 5@10c higher.

Highwines—Without change and steady at $1 15. Demand very good and sales to-day were 67 brls. Cincinnati was firm with a good demand at $1 14. Peoria firm at $1 16. Chicago $1 16.

Lead dull, weak and lower. Both refined and hard could have been bought at $3 75, but had no takers.

Grass Seeds—Clover dull and hard to sell, one small lot bringing $6 and the best bid being $6 05. It is evidently the intention of dealers to break the market. Timothy was quiet at $1 30@1 32 for prime and $1 15@1 25 for trashy; red-top 30@40c and mullet 40@50.

Flaxseed—In demand and salable at $1 45 for car lots.

Hempseed—Steady at $2@2 10.

Castor Beans—Salable at $1 75 for prime and $1 65 for rejected.

Cotton.

Spot cotton at all points was again very quiet, the movement if anything falling below yesterday. New York reported a decline of a 1-16, middlings being held at 10⅝, all other markets remaining unchanged, but inclined to be bearish. Locally trade was very light, and the transfers are not to be compared with those of the day previous. Futures were very unsteady, and at New York values fluctuated considerably, with a strong downward tendency towards the close, prices at the 2:30 p. m. call being quoted to 2 points below last night's figures. New Orleans opened quiet and steady at a slight advance, but soon declined, and throughout the session ruled dull and weaker. Liverpool was firm from the opening to the close, with a partial advance from yesterday.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Low ordinary 7⅜; ordinary 8⅜; good ordinary 9⅜; low middling 9⅞; middling 10⅜; good middling 10¾; middling fair 11. Stained—Low, middling 9¼; middling 9⅝; good ordinary 8⅜.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCK.

Gross receipts to-day 1,019 bales, against 1,798 bales last year; since September, 1883, 231,631 bales against 321,562 same time last year; shipments to-day, 2,335 bales, against 1,578 bales last year; since September 1, 1883, 181,877 bales, against 255,875 same time last year. Stocks in warehouses and compresses 54,342 bales, against 68,055 same time last year.

NET RECEIPTS, EXPORTS AND STOCKS.

Net receipts at United States ports for 5 days 66,525 bales; same time last week 68,685; same time last year 85,867; exports 89,501; same time last year 80,309; stock 1,136,233; same day last year 923,971; net receipts since September 1, 3,824,199; same time last year 4,098,098.

LIVERPOOL.

Uplands 5⅞d; Orleans 6 1-16d. Sales 10,000 bales. Futures closed firm. January and February 5 56-64d; February and March 5 58-64d; March and April 5 62-64d; April and May 6 1-64d; May and June 6 4-64d; June and July 6 8-64d; July and August 6 12-64d.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Sound fruit in good request, scarce and steady. We quote: Ben Davis $3 50@4 00, Willow Twig 3 00@3 50. Geniting $2 50@3 00, mixed lots of choice varieties $2 75@3 25, frozen, specked, small, poorly packed or otherwise inferior 50@$1 50 per brl less than above prices.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples and peaches steady and quiet. Sales ranged at 5¼@6 for common apples, 6¼@6½ for fair to good, 6⅝@6¾ for prime, sliced 6½@6¾, evaporated 9@12. Peaches—Quarters 5@5¼, good to prime do and fair to good halves 5½@5¾, prime to choice halves 6@6½.

POTATOES—Quiet and steady at 35@45 per bu.

ONIONS—Firm but quiet. Small sales were at $1 45@1 55 per brl for prime red and 45@50 per bu for yellow; sprouted, soft and otherwise inferior stock dull at much less.

EGGS—In good demand, strong and higher at 27 for fresh; doubtful lots much lower.

DRESSED POULTRY—Turkeys continue in good demand at full prices. Choice chickens firm and wanted, but thin and small rule dull. Sales were: Turkeys at 13@14c ₱ lb; chickens—Small, thin and rough $1 50@2, fair to good $2 25@2 75, choice large $3@3 25; geese $3@4 for small and badly dressed, $5@6 for fair to good and $7@8 for large fat; ducks range at $3@4, according to size and condition. ☞Live stock not wanted.

GAME—Offerings about equal to the fair demand: prices steady and unchanged. We quote Grouse $5 50; quail 90@$1; ducks—mallard $2 25@2 50, teal $2, mixed $1 50; wild turkeys 7@8c ₱ lb; rabbits 75@85 per doz; jack rabbits $2 50; squirrel 40@50; possum 5@15 each. ☞Grouse, quail and pheasant outlawed in this State after February 1.

BUTTER—Market firm; demand active for choice. We quote: Creamery—Fair to good 30@33, choice 34@35 and 36@38; off grades at dairy rates; cold storage stock 22@25. Dairy, choice at 24@27; fancy selections 28; prime to choice 18@23; fair 12@16; low-grade 8@10. Near-by make (packed) steady, ranging at 8 to 15 for poor to choice. Roll—Selected Northern dairy 20@21; choice 15@18; country (near-by) steady, choice selling at 16@18; low 10@12½.

HIDES—Receipts light and market firm. We quote: Dry flint 17; damaged 14, bulls or stags 10; dry salted 12, do damaged 10; glue stock 5; kip and calf classed as damaged. Green—Salted 8¼; damaged 6¼; bulls and stags 5½; green (uncured) 6½; damaged 5; glue stock 3.

FURS—Demand brisk and market firm. Quote: beaver ₱ lb 50c@$1 75; Otter—No 1, $6@6 50; No. 2, $4@5; No. 3, $2@3; No. 4, 50c@$1. Raccoon—No. 1, large, 80@85c; No. 1, medium, 60@65c; No. 2, 35@40c; No. 3, 20@25c; No. 4, 10c. Bear—50c@$5. Mink—No. 1, 50@60; No. 2, 30@35; No. 3, 20; No. 4, 10c. Skunk—Black, cased, 80@90c; short stripe, 50@60c; narrow stripe, 30@40c; broad, 10@15c. Wolf—50c@$2 50. Fox—Red, 60@90c; grey, 40@75c. Musk Rat—5@15c. Opossum—5@15c. House Cat—10c. Pole Cat—5@10c. Wild Cat—15@25c. Badger—30@50c. Foregoing are for Western and Northern (Southern 20 ₱ cent lower).

WOOL—Quiet; market steady and unchanged. Quote: Tub-washed—Choice 33@34; fair 31@32; common 28@30. Unwashed—Choice medium 23@23½; fair medium 21@22; ¼-bloodcombing 22; low and coarse grades 15@19; light fine 21@22; heavy do 15@17. Kansas—Bright medium 20@21; light fine 16@18; heavy do 12½@14; carpet stock 13@15. Black, burry, cotted, etc., 5@10 ₱ lb less.

SHEEP PELTS—Steady. Green 60@70; dry do 40@60, as to amount and quality of wool; green shearlings 20@30; dry do 10@20.

FEATHERS—Prime live geese at 54 in large and 55 in small sacks; unripe, quilly, etc., 38@45; mixed 10@35; tare 3@10 per cent.

DEER SKINS—Steady; dry 28; salted, meaty and damaged 20@21; green 13; green salted 10.

HOPS—Choice very scarce. Choice N. Y. 27@29; prime 23@25; choice Washington Territory 25@27.

LIVE STOCK.

Receipts and shipments for 24 hours ending at 11 a. m. to-day are as follows:

	Receipts. 1884	Receipts. 1883	Shipments. 1884	Shipments. 1883
Cattle	2,101	2,113	280	182
Hogs	6,305	5,156	502	1,159
Sheep	1,912	1,279	1,312	....
Horses and Mules	328	22	308	45

CATTLE—The market was liberally supplied this morning but trade was slow in opening and the movement up to a late hour was very small. This is not to be wondered at when the quality of those placed upon sale was considered, the proportion of really good or decent cattle of any description being exceedingly small. Another reason for the quietness of the trade was the prices; salesmen, notwithstanding the large run and the general poor qualities offered, were asking very strong prices and in some instances more money was wanted than was asked the day before. As a result buyers were not disposed to take hold with any degree of freedom. Some little business was done in butchers stuff, and a few lots changed hands for interior shipment, but the movement is not what it should have been, although there were plenty of buyers present. Quotations were about as follows:

RULING QUOTATIONS.

Exporters	6 20@ 6 40
Good to heavy steers	5 90@ 6 00
Light to fair steers	5 10@ 5 65
Common to medium native steers	4 25@ 5 00
Fair to good Colorado steers	4 00@ 5 25
Southwest steers	3 50@ 5 00
Light to good stockers	3 50@ 3 75
Fair to good feeders	3 75@ 4 25
Native cows and heifers, com. to choice	3 00@ 4 55
Scalawags of any kind	2 50@ 3 00
Milch cows and calves	25 00@60 00
Veal calves	6 00@13 00

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
National Yards.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
10	native butchers	868	$4 50
11	native butchers	827	4 50
12	native butchers	955	4 75
14	Arkansas mixed	812	4 20
25	Indian butchers	752	4 25
34	native steers	1,026	5 00
16	native steers	1,205	5 30
20	native butchers	888	4 60
12	native butchers	885	4 65

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
Union Stock Yards.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
24	native steers	1,196	$5 05
34	Iron Mountain yearlings	438	3 50
10	Southwest calves	285	4 00
14	mixed natives	937	4 50
12	Light Southwest stockers	615	3 75
18	native steers	1,053	5 20
41	common yearlings and calves	351	3 25
28	native mixed	341	3 50
20	Arkansas mixed	325	3 00
26	native stockers	760	4 35
25	native stockers	770	4 35

234 retail from $3 50 to $5 60.

HOGS—The market was poorly supplied and the movement at the start was slow and confined to a few sales to scalpers at a general range from $4 90@6 00 for pigs to good medium weights. Later both packers and shippers took hold, and any weakness the market may have shown was got rid of, and values were quoted steady at yesterday's figures, shippers paying $5 70@5 85 for good Yorkers, and packers $5 80@6 05. Other sales to butchers and speculative buyers were at $5 80@6 20.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
National Yards.

No.	Av.	Price	No.	Av.	Price.
11	301	$5 85	29	290	$6 00
11	249	6 00	33	170	5 70
16	133	4 90	49	180	5 70
57	145	5 00	15	152	4 25
44	172	5 70	63	212	5 85
30	204	5 80	15	226	5 85
28	290	6 20	63	215	5 85
17	220	5 80	24	196	5 80
54	259	6 00	40	257	6 00
20	243	5 90	29	235	5 90
36	257	6 05	48	176	5 75
53	162	5 70	29	225	5 85
30	203	5 85	12	200	5 80

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
Union Stock Yards.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
35	207	$5 90	57	182	$5 65
50	204	6 05	56	180	6 25
10	247	6 00	44	198	5 90
53	235	6 25	47	235	6 20
60	223	6 10	36	155	5 80
40	199	5 90	50	196	5 75
81	161	5 40	46	351	6 25
39	191	5 65	52	240	5 25
52	215	6 00	60	209	5 85
51	211	5 90	42	186	5 60
37	210	5 80	46	219	5 90
17	216	6 20	39	243	6 30
40	192	5 60	38	245	6 20
53	189	5 60	40	241	6 15
40	184	5 60	78	218	6 15
46	229	6 15			

SHEEP—Without material change and steady. Good sheep in demand and scarce, but common and thin plentiful but weak and slow at $2 75@3 25, whilst the former was held at $4 80@5 40 in the extreme and fancy at $6.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
Union Stock Yards.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
87	103	$4 00	22	101	$4 25
50	73	3 25	93	76	3 00
40	113	4 50	81	81	3 25

Horses and Mules.

HORSES.

Heavy draft	$150@225
Drivers	125@200
Streeters	115@150
Southern, fair to extra	75@110
Saddlers	110@170
Plugs	50@ 75

MULES.

13½ to 14 hands, 4 to 8 years old	70@ 90
14 to 14½ hands, 4 to 8 years old	90@110
15 to 15½ hands, 4 to 8 years old	105@125
15½ hands, 4 to 8 years old	130@150
15½ to 16 hands	150@180
Old plugs	35@ 65

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

KANSAS CITY, January 23.—Cattle—Receipts 1,537; market continues to rule firm and fairly active, with values of smooth well-fatted stuff 5@10c higher than Monday; good butcher stuff cows and feeders steady. Hogs—Receipts 5,738; market excited and 10c higher, selling at $5 60@6 25; bulk sales at $5 75@5 95.

CHICAGO, January 22.—Hogs—Receipts 23,000; active and firm; 5@10c higher; light $5 30@6; rough packing $5 45@5 90; heavy packing and shipping $2 95@6 50. Cattle—Receipts 7,000; market strong; exports $6 10@6 75; common to choice $4 90@6.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, January 23.—Flour—Receipts 17,000 barrels; without quotable change. Export and home trade demand moderate. Wheat—Receipts 53,000; opened strong and ⅛@¾ higher; later ruled weaker and fell back about ¼@½; trade fairly active; No. 1 white nominal; sales 80,000 bu, No. 2 red February at $1 04⅛@1 04⅜; 680,000 bu March at $1 07¼@1 07⅝; 120,000 bu April at $1 09⅜@1 10; 1,168,000 bu May at $1 11⅝@1 12⅝; 40,000 bu June at $1 13@1 13⅜. Corn—Receipts 92,000 bu; ½@¾ higher; fairly active; mixed Western spot 50@62; futures 61⅝@66¼; sales 610,000 bu. Oats—Receipts 28,000 bu; ⅛@½ higher; Western 39@45; sales 85,000. Beef—Quiet and firm; new extra $12 50@13. Pork—Quiet and held very firm; spot new mess $14 50@15. Lard—Higher and firm; steam rendered 9.25. Butter—Firm and in fair demand, western 10@38; Elgin creamery 41. Cheese—Firm at 4@14. Sugar dull and weak. Molasses quiet and steady. Petroleum dull. Rice firm. Coffee dull and weak. Freights steady. Turpentine dull at 39. Rosin weak at $1 47½@1 52½. Tallow steady at 7 11-16. Western eggs firm at 34½@35.

BALTIMORE, January 23.—Flour quiet, steady; Howard street and Western superfine $2 75@3 25; extra 3 50@4 65; family $4 90@5 75. Wheat—Western inactive and higher; No. 2 winter red, spot $1 05¼@1 05⅜; January $1 06 a.; February $1 06@1 06⅛, March $1 05¼@1 05⅜; May $1 10⅝@1 11. Corn—Western nominally higher; mixed February 59⅝ b., April 62; May 63; steamer 56 a. Oats—Dull; Western white 43@45; mixed 40@42; Pennsylvania 42@45. Rye—Lower and quiet at 68@70. Hay—Lower and quiet; prime to choice Pennsylvania and Maryland $14@16. Provisions higher; mess pork $15 50; bulk meats, shoulders and clear rib sides packed 7¼@9; bacon shoulders 7¾; clear rib sides 9¾. Hams 14@14½. Lard—Refined 10. Butter firmer; Western packed at 10@25; creamery at 25@36. Eggs—Scarce and higher; fresh at 35; pickled at 25. Petroleum dull and nominal; refined 9¼@9¾. Coffee dull; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 11¼@12½. Sugar quiet and steady; A soft 7¾. Whisky steady at $1 18@1 18½. Freights to Liverpool per steamer dull; cotton at 3-16d; flour at 1s 3d; grain nominal at 2@3d. Receipts—Flour 3,000 brls, wheat 26,000 bu, corn 25,000 bu, oats 1,000 bu, rye 1,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat 173,000 bu, corn 31,000 bu. Sales—Wheat 356,000 bu, corn 53,000 bu.

KANSAS CITY, MO., January 23.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts 10,114 bu; shipments 8,691 bu; in store 453,965 bu; stronger; No. 2 red cash at 80¾; February 81 bid, 81⅝ asked; May sales at 87¼. No. 2 soft cash 87¼ bid, 90 asked. Corn—Receipts 42,193 bu; shipments 33,604 bu; in store 193,088 bu; firmer; No. 2 mixed cash sales at 39⅝@39½; February 39⅝ bid, 40 asked; May 45¼ bid, 46 asked; rejected cash at 39@39¼. Oats No. 2 cash 28@29¼. Rye, No. 2 cash 48¼ bid, 49½ asked. Eggs, firm at 22 per doz. Butter unchanged. Provisions—Dry salt meats, shoulders 7, clear sides 8¼, long clear sides 7¾, clear rib sides 8; smoked meats, shoulders 7½, long clear sides 8¾, rib sides 8⅞, clear sides 9¼; sugar-cured meats, hams 13; breakfast bacon 11, dried beef 14; barrel meats, boneless pork $20 50, clear pork $18 00, mess pork $15 50; tierce lard 9¼.

NEW ORLEANS, January 23.—Flour quiet and unchanged; fancy $5 25@5 30; choice $4 90@5; extra fancy $5 75@5 85. Cornmeal scarce and higher at $3 10. Corn quiet and firm; mixed 61@62; yellow 62@63; white 61@62. Oats easy at 48@49. Bran jobbing at $1 05@1 10. Hay firm on fancy goods; choice at $16 50@17 50. Pork higher; old $15 50; new at $15 75. Cut meats scarce; shoulders 6¼; sides 7⅞. Bacon firmer; no shoulders here; nominal at 6½; long clear sides 8.80. Hams steady at 12@12½. Lard quiet; refined 8¾; packers —. Whisky steady at $1 17@1 18. Exchange on New York 50c premium; sight 100 premium. Cotton—Spot quiet at 10⅜; net receipts 4,027 bales; gross receipts 4,907 bales.

CHICAGO, January 23.—Wheat firm early; closed lower at 90¼ for January; 90⅞ February; 97⅛@97¼ May. Corn firm at 53 January; 53⅝ February; 58¼ May. Oats irregular at 32 January; 32¼ February; 36¼ May. Rye 57. Barley 60. Flaxseed $1 51 on track. Whisky $1 16. Pork higher at $15 22½ January and February; $15 72½ May. Lard firm at 8.85 January; 8.87½@8.90 February; 9.17½ May.

DETROIT, MICH., January 23.—Wheat firm; cash and January $1 03; February $1 03¼; March $1 04⅜ b.; May $1 07½; No. 2 red 99½; No. 2 white 94½. Receipts 2,000; shipments 2,000. Corn—Quiet and firm; No. 2 cash 55¼; new-mixed 57¼. Receipts 7,000; shipments 4,000. Oats firm; No. 2 white 39½; No. 2, 37. Receipts —; shipments —.

CINCINNATI, January 23.—Flour quiet and unchanged; family $4 50@4 85; fancy $5@5 40. Wheat dull and nominal at $1. Corn steady; No. 3 mixed 49. Oats quiet and unchanged at 36¼@37. Rye quiet and unchanged at 62. Barley firm and unchanged; extra No. 3 fall 66@67. Pork strong at $15 50. Lard held at 9. Bulk meats strong and higher at 6¾@8. Bacon firmer and advanced ⅛. Whisky steady at $1 14.

TOLEDO, January 23.—Wheat higher and dull; No. 1 white 94¼, No. 2 do 97; No. 2 red cash 97@$1 03; January 97; February 97¾; March 99¼; May $1 04; June $1 05¼. Corn firmer and quiet; No. 2 cash, January or February 54; May 58⅝; rejected 52; no grade 46¼. Oats dull and firm; No. 2 white 37; No. 2 cash or January 35; May 37½; rejected 34. Clover dull and lower; prime cash $5 60; January $5 75; February $5 80; No. 2 $5 45.

MILWAUKEE, January 23.—Wheat weaker 89⅞ No. 2 and January; 89⅞ February; 90⅝ March; 91⅝ April; 96⅝ May. Receipts 25,000 bu; shipment 1,700 bu. Corn higher; 54⅝ for No. 2. Oats stronger but quiet at 32¼ for No. 2 mixed. Rye advancing at 60 for No. 1, 57 for No. 2. Barley lower at 58½ for No 2.

PITTSBURG, PA, January 23.—Oil excited and trading lively, owing to reported heavy buying in New York and Oil City. Market opened at $1 08½, advanced to $1 09¼, broke to $1 09⅛, and closed firm at $1 09⅜.

BUFFALO, N. Y., January 23.—Wheat in better demand: 8,000 bu. No. 1 hard Duluth $1 12; 7,000 bu. No. 2 red $1 07. Corn quiet, car lots ranging from 51@57, Oats firm; 8 cars No. 2 white 40¼.

CLEVELAND, January 23.—Petroleum quiet. S. W. 110 8¼.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, January 23.—Wheat and corn arrived dull and heavy. Wheat to arrive dull and neglected; corn to arrive quiet. Mark Lane—Wheat and corn dull and heavy. Country markets shade lower. California and red winter wheat to arrive and California wheat off coast declined 6d.. Spot wheat dull; No. 2 spring 8s; Western winter 8s 2d. Mixed Western corn better tone at 5s 5¼d. Demand from United Kingdom and Continent dull and neglected for wheat and rather dull for corn.

LIVERPOOL, January 23, 3 P. M.—Bacon—Long clear dull at 42s. Lard—Prime Western steady at 45s. Cheese—American choice firmer at 69s. Corn—Old mixed steady at 5s 5¼d; new mixed steady at 5s 3d.

LONDON, January 23, 3 P. M.—Turpentine spirits dull, 25s 3d@25s 6d.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, ILL., January 23.—Arrived: Vint. Shinkle, Cincinnati, 1 a. m.; R. R. Springer, New Orleans, 5 a. m. Departed: Shinkle, Memphis, 4 a. m.; Springer, Cincinnati, 7 a. m. Light rain. Cool.

LOUISVILLE, January 23.—River on a stand; 8 feet 10 inches in canal; 7 feet on falls. Business recovering. Weather cloudy, moderate light rain. Thawing. Ice melting and sinking. No boats up or down.

CINCINNATI, January 23.—River 20 feet 10 inches; stationary; light rain. Thermometer 40°. Ice heavy.

WHEELING, W. VA., January 23.—River 7 feet 6 inches, falling. Weather clear and cold.

PITTSBURG, PA., January 23—River 3 feet 4 inches, and falling. Clear and mild.

MEMPHIS, January 23.—River rising; no arrivals or departures; raining.

Marine.

NEW YORK, January 23.—Arrived: Bothnia, Liverpool; Labrador, Havre.

LONDON, January 23.—Arrived out: Neckar, New York.

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1884.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

OLYMPIC—Henry Irving and Ellen Terry—"Merchant of Venice."
GRAND—Maggie Mitchell—"Jane Eyre."
POPE'S—Mattie Williams—"Little Duchess."
PEOPLE'S—W. J. Ferguson—"A Friendly Tip."
STANDARD—Mestayer's "Tourists."
EDWARDS' THEATRE COMIQUE—Variety Olio—"White Fawn."
FIFTH ST. DIME MUSEUM—1 p. m. to 10 p. m.

MATINEES TO-DAY.

PEOPLE'S—W. J. Ferguson—"A Friendly Tip."
POPE'S—Mattie Williams—"Little Duchess."
STANDARD—Mestayer's "Tourists."

THE New York *Tribune's* defense of HUNTINGTON, the land-grabber, is in keeping with its regular course. It is a representative Republican paper.

THE needs of the fire department are so urgent that no objection will be made to an increase of the appropriation for that department as soon as the finances of the city permit it.

THERE will be one drawback about holding the National Convention in St. Louis. Every statesman will want to be a delegate, and there is no hall large enough to hold all the statesmen.

THE people of Galveston are figuring that it has cost them a million dollars to get two feet additional depth of water on the bar, when they might have got six feet for the money with jetties.

THE Mexican Treaty is not dead, but waiteth. Inasmuch as Congress is unable to adjust the tariff on its merits, it would be very inadvisable to introduce any new complications based on foreign requirements.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., is organizing a co-operative milk company with a capital of $20,000 to buy 1,000 cows and distribute pure good milk among the subscribers. As respects a supply of any such article from dairymen, Yankee civilization has proved a total failure.

A NEW YORK paper thinks the elasticity of gas and gas prices is beautifully illustrated in St. Louis, where gas costs $1 50 on the north side of Washington avenue and $2 50 on the south side of the same street. This act illustrates also the elasticity of municipal legislation and of a joint stock conscience.

COLONEL JEEMS BURNES, the member from the St. Joe "deestrick," makes the remarkable claim that his bill to have the public text-books for the Territories printed at the Government Printing Office "will save over 100 per cent of the cost." As the cost at present cannot possibly exceed 100 per cent, Col. BURNES probably intends to have a chromo given away with each text-book.

GOVERNOR ROBINSON'S successor in Congress from the Twelfth Massachusetts district is Mr. FRANCIS W. ROCKWELL, who has been elected as a Republican in spite of strong opposition from the independent Springfield *Republican*. As its opposition to him was in the interest of tariff reform, the mill owners quietly advised their employes it would be judicious to vote for him and not be discharged. That kind of persuasion rarely fails in Massachusetts.

IN the headlines of the New York papers we find the legend "Labor Pushed to the Wall—The New Year Beginning with Lockouts and Strikes." In the same papers we find gorgeous descriptions of the Astor ball, given expressly to eclipse the Vanderbilt ball in its lavish display of wealth and splendor. Such contrasts between the luxury of the few and the misery of the many suggest grave questions as to the social organization which permits and sustains inequalities so startling.

WHEN our war was over and the people of this country began to talk of annexing Canada, the Canadians at once protested that they could not think of uniting their fortunes with a country so deeply indebted as ours. Since then we have had eighteen years of peace, and, while this country has reduced its debt, Canada, under bad financial management, has drifted so deeply into debt that there may be no escape from insolvency except annexation. Our debt never was as heavy at any time in proportion to our population as the debt of Canada is to-day.

NOT a single one of the conditions of the Texas Pacific grant was ever complied with, and the grantee never acquired an assignable title to a foot of that land. The terms of the grant called for a road along or near the 32d parallel to the bay of San Diego, a competing road to the Pacific, and one of the express conditions was that the grantee company should never consolidate with any other Pacific road. Without constructing a mile of the proposed line on the granted lands, it sold out to the Central Pacific monopoly, and, in violation of the intents, purposes and conditions of the grant, assigned its baseless claim on the lands to that concern. This is the shadowy title on which the Central Pacific threatens to obtain the lands from the courts in spite of Congress.

Some remarkable and startling decisions have been rendered in favor of giant corporations, but such a decision from our courts as HUNTINGTON pretends to expect in this case, would raise more commotion in this country than ever the DRED SCOTT decision did.

McCRARY'S SUCCESSOR.

DILLON was of no use on the bench to the railroads. In fact, he was mightily in their way, and so they removed him. His successor, McCRARY, also decided cases without having the fear of the great corporations before his eyes, and they removed him in the same way—that is, by giving him a position as attorney, with a salary larger than the pay of three or four United States Circuit Judges.

It is rumored now that railroad influence is about to secure the appointment of Senator INGALLS of Kansas as McCRARY'S successor. If INGALLS should prove as serviceable to the corporations on the bench as he has been in the Senate, it will be a long time before they remove him.

However, after rendering enough service to pay for his appointment, a Judge can change the current of his decisions so as to intimate gently that old scores are settled and that it is about time to transfer him to a more lucrative attorneyship. This, unfortunately for the country, seems to be the line of promotion for which judicial positions are sought.

In view of the important litigation, present and prospective, in which the great monopolies are interested, we inferred from the references to INGALLS in the Huntington letters that a place on the bench would be made for him as soon as the anti-monopoly sentiment of Kansas threatened to retire him from the Senate.

A BROAD GUARANTEE.

MR. PLEASANT B. TULLEY of Gilroy, California, the Representative in Congress of the Fourth California District, has a name suggestive of statesmanship. One is almost tempted to affirm that he must be a lineal descendant of that MARCUS TULLIUS CICERO who, in his day, was wont to make Rome howl. Mr. PLEASANT B. TULLEY was probably selected as Congressman by his admiring constituents with the expectation that he would go in and make Gilroy famous, and he has not disappointed expectation. He has introduced a bill which has been ridiculed from one end of the country to the other, and has secured for Mr. TULLEY notoriety, if not fame.

Mr. TULLEY'S bill provides in substance that the mails shall not carry any advertisement for patent medicine unless the Government is in possession of the formula by which the patent medicine is made, and unless the Government is further satisfied that the aforesaid patent medicine contains nothing that is injurious to health.

This idea of making the Government the national medical adviser and the guarantor of the people's medicine could have arisen only in the breezy atmosphere of Southern California. It is the product of Mr. TULLEY'S own genius, and it is a conception as original as it is gigantic. If Mr. TULLEY can find another Congressman to second it, there will be two men in the country in favor of the bill; but if he fails to secure this support he may console himself with the reflection that he has made himself a name as the best abused member of Congress of the session to date.

A SINGULAR RECORD.

"The only questionable act in the life of HENRY B. PAYNE, so far as we know or have heard," says the Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette*, "is this last act, in accepting without questioning his election to the United States Senate."

A paper whose conductors considered it a proper and patriotic thing for Mr. HAYES to accept the Presidency in 1877 without questioning his election, is liable to be so blinded by party spirit as to hold the election of any Democrat a public offense, and his acceptance of any office an exceedingly improper thing. We should hardly expect such a paper to lavish upon any Democrat such remarkable praise as the *Commercial-Gazette* accords to Mr. PAYNE.

He is a life-long Democrat, 73 years old, who has been prominent in Ohio politics and Ohio affairs for more than forty years. Yet this red-hot Republican paper, which strove hard to defeat him with PENDLETON, and was for any other Democrat to beat him, is constrained to say that the only questionable act it ever heard of in his long public life was his accepting without question a nomination and election by an unusually large and unquestionable majority, an election which no competing candidate has yet questioned, and of which the opposite party in the Legislature refused to entertain any question!

After remaining at home, far from the scene of contest, and personally taking no part in it from beginning to end, Mr. PAYNE would have cut a remarkable figure in coming to the front as the only party to the contest who proposed to question the result of an election tendered to him under such circumstances. Conduct so utterly without precedent or apology would have passed for nothing but cheap affectation.

If this acceptance is the only questionable thing, the only blot or blur in Mr. PAYNE'S record of four decades in public life, we must concede that a Republican cotemporary was not very far wrong when it said that, in electing Mr. PAYNE, the Ohio Legislature was "entertaining an angel unawares."

As all gamblers are superstitious, and all superstitions are childish, it should not surprise us to find the stock gamblers in Wall street and all through the country displaying an occasional credulity that a child ought to be ashamed of. While these gentlemen would refuse to believe anything that was true, they do not hesitate to accept and act on any canard that can be started, and their dealings in stocks are determined thereby. The latest illustration of this folly was yesterday's repetition of the "safe deposit trick" by JAY GOULD. It is accepted now as a principle in stock dealing that whenever JAY GOULD takes one of his chums into the safe deposit vault and shows him a bundle of securities, stocks must at once advance, and the wicked bears will be thwarted. The disadvantage of relying on this protection is that if it should suit JAY GOULD to get at the bear side, he might play the trick the other way. He might take his chum into his vault and show it as empty as a bank after the flight of a cashier, and thus he might happen to depress stocks at a time when it suited him to have stocks lower.

THAT school of revenue reformers of whom the New York *Sun* is the chief exponent want the tax now collected from whisky and tobacco transferred to sugar, coffee, blankets, clothing and such articles of necessity mainly consumed by the laboring people and their wives and children. Strangely enough, those who advocate this sort of "protection for home labor," demand free whisky on the ground that the tax on whisky protects the manufacture thereof, and they pretend to be opposed to that sort of protection. An exclusively home product, exposed to no competition whatever from foreign manufactures, is taxed 100 per cent of its cost in the hands of the producer, and they call that protection of an interest which, in the case of whisky, does not deserve protection. This explains what they mean by protection. It is a tax on the necessaries of a multitude of consumers for the benefit of a few capitalists.

Explaining a Policy.

From the New York World.

Brother Dana discourses for the benefit of an Alabama farmer on the positions held by Speaker Carlisle and ex-Speaker Randall on the tariff question. Brother Dana is evidently laboring under an hallucination in regard to Mr. Carlisle's views. But he of course speaks by the card for Mr. Randall, whose policy he thus describes:

"There is this year a surplus of more than one hundred and thirty million dollars after paying the regular expenses of the Government. Mr. Randall and his friends advise that this surplus shall be abolished in the future by abolishing the internal revenue taxes."

The Secretary of the Treasury reports the financial condition for the current fiscal year as follows:

Total receipts, actual and estimated	$343,000,000
Total expenditures, actual and estimated	258,000,000
Surplus	$85,000,000
Estimated amount due Sinking Fund	45,816,741
Leaving a balance of	$39,183,258

The estimated receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year 1885 are thus stated by Secretary Folger:

Total estimated receipts	$343,000,000
Total estimated expenditures, including Sinking Fund	283,125,304
Estimated surplus	$59,874,695

In the estimate for the current fiscal year and for the fiscal year 1885 the receipts from internal revenue are put down at $120,000,000.

The policy of Mr. Randall and his friends, if carried into practice, would therefore leave a deficiency for the present fiscal year of $80,816,742, and for the fiscal year 1885 of $60,135,315.

It would be necessary not only to make up this deficiency but to provide for a fair surplus. The $100,000,000 needed for this purpose Mr. Randall and his friends would obtain by an increased tariff and the reimposition of a duty on tea and coffee. Their rallying cry is, Free whisky and a dear breakfast!

Brother Dana might have added that this is also the policy of the Republican party.

The Wonders of Boulac.

N. Y. Tribune Interview with Stone Pacha.

"Do you think that Egypt has much to fear from El Mahdi, supposing him to be successful? Man for man, is not an Arabic Islamite as good as a Turkish one?"

"Ah, but Ismail was only a Turk in name and in energy. He was civilized in ideas. No one comprehended the value of the Museum at Boulac better than he. I tremble to think of the fate of that museum, unparalleled in the history of art and archeology, stored with the most precious treasures which science has not yet learned to appreciate, and to comprehend in some instances, if El Mahdi should get to Cairo. In that grand collection there are specimens of early Egyptian art before which scholars and critics would be dumfounded; statues of wood that seem to breathe, so full are they of life; priceless objects in glass windows, royal jewels, glazed tiles, bronze steel, tempered and elastic as a Toledo blade, and a hundred things that tell us of a remote past inconceivably great, and in many things greater than our present. El Mahdi has no choice but to smash and shatter the whole collection. Were he ever so enlightened personally, the horde that follows him is fanatically Mussulman in convictions. All things that simulate life, all things that belong to false gods or were in any way connected with the devilish faiths of Ptah, and Amun and Khon, and Hathor and Neith, and Ta-aut, and with Isis and Osiris and Horus, must be annihilated. The true believer has no option. You might as well ask the fire not to burn, the volcano not to destroy, the torrent not to descend, the water not to drown, as to ask El Mahdi to respect the vestiges of the old faiths of the Pharaohs. To give the Soudan to El Mahdi is, in my opinion, to give him a point d'appui from which he cannot fail to obtain all Egypt. The burning of the Alexandrian library was the consequence of the first Mahometan invasion. The destruction of Boulac bids fair to be the result of the second."

Fading Away.

Washington Letter in the Cleveland Leader.

Few people know that the original Declaration of Independence is kept in the library of the State Department. It is in a cherry case and under glass. But the doors are thrown open all day long and strong rays of light are eating up its ink day by day. The constitution is written on parchment. The text of it is in a hand as fine as copper-plate and the ink of this part can still be plainly read. The signatures, however, are written in a different ink, and they are very fast disappearing under the action of the light. The bold signature of John A. Hancock is faded almost entirely out. Only a J, o, h and an H remains. Two lines of names are entirely removed from the paper; not a vestige of ink remains to show that names were ever there. Ben Franklin's name is entirely gone. Roger Sherman's name is fast fading. I could not find the name of Thomas Jefferson and Elbridge Gerry has lost its last syllable. Robert Morris, Benjamin Rush, Charles Carroll and John Adams have been scoured off by the light, and only eleven names out of the fifty odd can be read without a microscope.

Just below the constitution lies the original of it in Jefferson's handwriting. It is on foolscap paper, yellow with age, and worn through where the manuscript has been folded. The writing is fine and close, and the whole constitution occupies but two pages. The ink is good, and it remains as fresh as when it left the quill of Jefferson over one hundred years ago. It is full of erasures and interlineations, some of which are in Franklin's handwriting and others in the strong script of John Adams.

Vest's Contract.

From the New York Tribune.

During the Christmas holidays Senators Beck, Vance and Jackson wanted Senator Vest to go hunting with them on Currituck Sound. "Naw, what's the use?" said he. "It's ever so much more comfortable here. "What's the use of slopping around with your feet wet to your waistband all day, and never shooting a single duck? You go ahead and let me be, and I'll eat at one sitting every canvas-back you shoot." "Oho, you will, will you?" cried the trio; and off they went for Currituck, while Vest stayed at home. Well, the hunters had a streak of "dumb luck." They returned with about a hundred ducks, mostly canvas-backs; sixty snipe, two geese and two swans. Jackson killed most of them, his powers of silence giving him an advantage over his comrades. But Vest's hair stood on end when he saw the display and thought of what a job it would be to eat nearly a hundred ducks at one meal. And they say he has ever since been busy going behind the returns and trying to prove that the three Senators never shot a bird, but sat in the Currituck light-house playing backgammon while the keeper and his assistants were doing great slaughter on the meadows.

MEN OF NOTE.

DENNIS KEARNEY is fighting the aristocracy in a fashion more deadly even than making speeches. He is selling pies at a San Francisco health resort.

THE Rev. J. E. Seneker, well known in Virginia as a Lutheran clergyman, slipped on ice at Cabin Hill, near Shenandoah, a few days ago, and was killed instantly by the fall.

BARTHOLOMEW BINNS, the English public hangman, was arrested recently and fined twenty shillings and costs for trying to ride free on a railroad in London. He was intoxicated at the time and thought he was a member of Parliament.

EX-CHAMPION skater, John Engler of Jersey City, offers to skate either of the Paulsen brothers, the Norwegian champion skaters, for from $100 to $500, under the rules of the American Skaters' Congress. The ex-champion is now fifty-three years old.

AMOS SHINKLE is one of the millionaires of Cincinnati. He made his money in the coal business. Amos, who is described as "almost venerable," has just been sued by his father, Peter Shinkle, to recover $18,000 for "services rendered." The business is town talk in Cincinnati.

THE miners at work in the ore beds in Lower Macungie, Lehigh County, and along the East Penn Railroad, are paid from 65 to 75 cents per day, and the storekeepers refuse them monthly credit and demand cash payments for goods. Many families are starving to death.

N. J. MORTON, of the Boston Globe, who is supposed to have lost his life in the City of Columbus disaster, was one of the brightest journalists in New England. He was on his way to Florida to spend several months to avoid the dreadful disease, consumption, the symptoms of which had begun to appear.

LOUIS E. SALOMON, President of Hayti, is a broad-shouldered giant, six feet six inches in height, with the physical proportions of a gladiator, snow-white locks, keen, restless eyes, high intellectual forehead, and is erect as a pillar of stone, with a dignified air. He was educated in Paris, and is a brilliant conversationalist, linguist and a crafty diplomatist.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

MME. PAULINE LUCCA admits that she will be forty years old in April.

THE little stump of a girl marries the tall man, because she wants some one to look up to.

GOVERNOR CLEVELAND is not popular with the ladies of Albany, because he goes driving every day and always alone.

AT the German gynasium for girls in London the highest jump is four feet ten inches. The Indian clubs weigh four pounds.

QUEEN VICTORIA has offered apartments at Hampton Court Palace to the widow of Capt. Moncrief, who was recently killed in the Soudan.

MISS OKEY, pupil and fiancee of Pachmann, is delighting the London musical world by rendering Chopin's music in a marvelous manner.

THE English Churchman devotes a detailed article to the consideration of the writings of "Mr. Gail Hamilton." Leap year is but a few weeks old, and it is not probable that Miss Gail has bagged him yet.

THE mother of Blanche Willis Howard, the authoress, was Eliza Ann Hudson, whose father went to Bangor, Me., half a century ago and kept a tavern in that city. She was a very handsome woman, and her daughter is much like her in appearance.

MLLE. LITVINOFF, whose debut at the Theater Italian in Paris recently was "moderately successful," has bought a "smart pair of Orloff trotters and a mansion in the Champs Elysees." To be more than moderately successful means a good deal in Paris.

MRS. WILLIAM HALE of New Haven, Conn., is a widow with $100,000. A week ago she was Miss Emma Robinson, aged 23 and poor. She married Hale, who was 60 years of age, and two days later he died, leaving her his property. The relatives of Mr. Hale are in no mood for levity.

MRS. LELIA J. ROBINSON, the Massachusetts female lawyer, conducted a case before the Suffolk County Probate Court on Tuesday for the first time since her admission to the bar about a year ago. Heretofore it has been her practice to delegate her court business to another attorney, after preparing the cases for trial.

A WRITER in The Week (Toronto) has heard a quaint little story of a boy of 18 who had been much with Miss Ellen Terry and to whom she has often chattered no doubt as to one of her own sons, one 9 and the other 11; but who is desperately in fancy with her. The other day he sent a most aggrieved note to her, because before his face she called him a young gentleman, but in speaking of him to a friend she called him a boy!

MLLE. MARSY, the most successful of the new Parisian actresses of the season, is thus rapturously done up in a French journal: "The debutante is 19 years old, a blonde with black eyes, beautiful features and form, and, what is more, she has an elegant house in the Avenue Bugeaud, an elegant coupe, all the accessories necessary for her future two-fold career, and, above all, a wonderful mother, who has been training her for years past, creating fine social relations for her and preparing the way to the position of comedienne a la mode, both as an actress and as a woman."

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying To-Day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 23—The WORLD says: "It is reported that Gen. Butler recently remarked that if he were the Democratic candidate for the presidency the ticket he would fear would be Edmunds and Lincoln, and the ticket that would best please Edmunds and Lincoln would no doubt be Butler and anybody else who might be induced to run with him."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "One of the preposterous bills now before Congress is that introduced by Senator Call appropriating a million dollars for endowing a university of medicine at Washington, and a hundred thousand more for grounds and buildings. A noticeable feature of this project is to place "allopathic, homeopathic and eclectic physicians on a common footing in the faculty. On one plan or another Congressmen are continually seeking to add new institutions to Washington. Even the flower gardens that furnish the free bouquets are represented as of national importance.

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "Senator Logan, who believes that a steady prejudice or a boy's impulse to hit the fellow who hit him is a good enough basis for legislation, advocated yesterday a policy of retaliation on France and Germany as the most effectual method of compelling those countries to admit the integrity of the American hog. Senator Beck opposed retaliatory legislation, both on the ground of its uselessness and because he agreed with Senator Miller that Congress ought to inquire into the subject before it takes action. This is the usual course in such cases, and the remarks of Messrs. Beck and Miller show that the value of the reasoning power in legislation is still understood by some of our Senators. What a pity it is that Senator Logan has been denied this useful gift!"

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says; "Congress being Democratic, that is to say, pretty communistic, it is naturally deluged with bills to take away from railroad companies lands and other property previously granted. When Mr. Huntington and other capitalists give reasons for opposing these measures, their presence about the Capitol excites the communists as the waving of a red flag does a mad bull. When they decline to appear they are said to treat Congress with contempt, and if they venture to observe that they have some rights, of which Congress cannot deprive them, the suggestion is termed intolerably insolent."

THE HERALD.

The Herald says: "A committee of the National Convention of Commercial Organizations, held in Washington, has presented to the Senate a memorial declaring that a uniform bankrupt law is a commercial necessity, and recommending the adoption of the Lowell bill, with certain amendments. Now, let Congress take up this subject and do something. There is no question that a national law of bankruptcy is urgently needed. The Lowell bill has been more widely approved in its general features than any other measure proposed. It is the best basis for a bankrupt law yet presented to Congress. It ought to be perfected as far as possible, and passed without further delay.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

IGNORANCE—It is called the Talmud.

HORATIO—You are mistaken and your friend is right.

R. L. MC.—The Great Eastern is 674 feet in length.

OBSERVER—We have our doubts about the Georgia magnetic girl.

INSURANCE—1. Yes. 2. No insurance company can do business in this State if it is not sound.

J. SACHS—We do not know enough of medicine to say whether there is any such medicine or not.

MRS. ADAH BLERK.—Madame Patti was born in Madrid April 9, 1843, and is consequently nearly 41 years old.

CORN—Andrew Jackson was born March 15, 1767. We believe he began to be called "Old Hickory" during his presidential campaign. He was seventh president of the United States.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Where the Readers of the Post-Dispatch Find a Hearing.

ST. LOUIS, January 22, 1884.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Your editorial referring to Gov. Lowry's suggestion to amend the law of the State of Mississippi to the effect that the plea of self-defense shall be excluded in cases where murder or assassination has been committed with concealed weapons, suggests to every thinking reader, that the Governor's head is level on the question. Only we might go much further, and a law should be enacted which would prevent much harm, not only in the State of Mississippi, but in every State of the Union.

There can be no doubt but that the reckless use of the revolver in this great and glorious country has resumed proportions which are gradually becoming alarming, and the question occurs, are we a nation of good and peace-loving citizens or are we a nation of rowdies?

The revolver is the most cowardly weapon in existence. It leaves no chance for defense when the bearer of "the hidden tool of murder," as you appropriately call it, has "the drop" on his victim. Look at our own city. While the Police Commissioners and their pals are fighting the battle of vindication in the courts, and while the police force is apparently inactive from want of proper management, a set of thieves and murderous rowdies have taken possession of the city and by the liberal use of the revolver keep everybody in check, plunder when they feel like it, and laugh at the law, while their success creates rampant desire for imitations in the more timid faction of the profession. The small business man is standing behind his counter trembling for his days' earnings, and for his life, which he may lose every moment for the sake of a few paltry dollars. Does any one mean to say that such a state of things is consistent with the principle of a good city government? But not only among thieves and rowdies is the cowardly weapon cherished. Your own file will show that occasionally the educated lawyer in open court shoots at his opponent for meeting his arguments, or at the Judge for ruling against him, or at an editor for saying something in the paper he does not like, and even in the sacred church it happens, that a rejected lover, sends his successful rival across the Styx with an ounce of lead right in front of the altar. In the face of a multitude of homicides, through the revolver, is it not natural to ask, are we a civilized people, or only a lot of culture-varnished savages? Now, what is the cause of a spirit existing in us, as a nation, that creates such murderous disregard for human life? Ah, what is it? There's the rub! This is a question for a moralist, and would require volumes to solve intelligently, but as far as I can see, the primary cause is: the national love and admiration for that infernal instrument called the revolver. We love the revolver; we can not do without it. Our young men can not go out for an evening lark without the cherished weapon in their hip-pocket, and the 5-year-old urchin cries tears of anguish if his pants have no pistol pocket, were it only to conceal his Fourth of July pop, to shoot his hands and get the lock-jaw. Yes, to be honest with ourselves, the love for fire-arms and dime novels is responsible for the spirit of rowdyism in our young men. It was tolerated and nourished in youth and has become a part of the national character. We have stringent laws against the sale of poisons, and yet how small the proportion of damage done by poison in comparison to the revolver. True, we also have laws against carrying pistols, but what do they amount to? Everybody carries it for self-defense and uses it in the offensive at the least provocation. Therefore let a law be enacted that makes the carrying of concealed weapons, without lawful permission, a felony, punishable with at least one year in the State prison. Such a law would enable the police to arrest many a thief on the vagrancy clause, and on finding his hidden tools of murder, may send him to the penitentiary. I hope some able newspaper man will take up this subject and cause a law to be enacted for the sake of our children and the security of our lives and property.

SUBSCRIBER.

The Mercantile Library.

ST. LOUIS, January 22, 1884.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

As E. L. S. complains of old fogyism, permit me to call attention to the fact that the Mercantile Library was founded and its building erected by our "old fogies." The building was erected for the double purpose of furnishing suitable room for the library (then about 4,000 volumes) and producing revenue so as gradually to pay for its cost. It has answered both purposes very well. At the time of its erection (1852-3) the cost ($140,000) was much larger, in proportion to the wealth of the city, than $500,000 is to-day.

Thirty years have passed, and another generation has fallen heir to the work and contributions of their predecessors, and it is yet to be seen whether the present generation is worthy of this splendid inheritance and is willing to bestow sufficient labor and money upon it to not only preserve its valuable stores of knowledge, but to enlarge and enjoy them in a suitable modern fireproof building of their own erection and transmit it to their successors as a valued legacy.

"A Member" complains of the want of attention to the duties of their position of the late president and directors of the Mercantile Library Association. What the new president and board will do, is to be seen. I hope that they will take a new start at once, and not wait till the end of their term and then accomplish nothing.

That the library is finely endowed, as "A Member" states, is new to me, unless a $24,000 debt is construed to be such. The association requires an endowment of a quarter of a million dollars or more to enable it to erect a suitable fire-proof building. Who will start a boom in that direction and who will aid in accomplishing it?

A FRIEND.

A Street-Car Incident.

ST. LOUIS, January 21, 1884.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

While going west on a Franklin avenue car on Saturday evening, among the passengers I observed a young lady who is a regular patron of that line. A woman, who appeared to be intoxicated, entered the car and took a seat beside her. She then began to stare in a very rude manner at the young lady, and to insult her by ridiculing what she wore, etc. This continued for about ten blocks. Then, not wishing to notice her remarks, the lady took out a newspaper which she attempted to read, whereat her persecutor laughed in a loud, vulgar tone, telling the other passengers to look at her trying to read. At this point the victim folded her paper, put it in her pocket, gathered up her parcels and asked the conductor to please let her off, which he did; and as I know she still had a distance to go, she was obliged, after paying her car fare, either to walk the rest of the way or hail another car. Now, all this time the conductor stood in the back door taking in the whole performance without saying a word. What is St. Louis coming to when a respectable woman cannot ride in a street-car without being subjected to gross insults?

WITNESS.

The Worst Line.

ST. LOUIS, January 22, 1884.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

There has been a great deal of "kicking" about some street car lines and "squeeze 'em up lines," but never a word about the worst line in town, viz.: the Cass avenue. It makes me sigh to hear the complaints about such lines as the Olive, Washington avenue and Franklin avenue. I wish I lived where I could ride on them. Talk about seats—why, we are glad to be allowed to hang on the brake or anywhere else, so we can get down town. I live on Jefferson avenue, and I have often waited fifteen minutes for a car in the morning; the same way down town in the evening. The way they run cars is to have a large car and a bob-tail about two or three feet apart, and if you miss that pair you are liable to freeze to death waiting for another pair. I think this is mainly the fault of the superintendent (ex-Police Commissioner Cleveland). I think the total number of cars is about seven or eight, judging by the time we have to wait for them. If you know of any law to make this company run a car, say every ten minutes, let me know, and I'll swear out a warrant against them.

A MEEK BUT PROTESTING SUFFERER.

Our Engines Criticized.

ST. LOUIS, January 22, 1884.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

There is certainly no mistake in what I said of the dismantling of our fire engines in your issue of the 21st inst. I did not say anything about "lanterns" being changed. It is the stationary ornamental stained-glass lamps which rest on the air chambers that have been removed, or "knocked off and never replaced," as some of the drivers say. Now if you will take a whirl around at the next big fire you will see that a great many of the engines are equipped with torches, which the engineers use. Look at the 10, 4, 15 and others. The material the jackets are made of has nothing to do with the steaming qualities of the engine, whatever, as there is wood lagging between the jacket and boiler. As to keeping the engines bright and clean, when did anybody see an engine thoroughly polished since the last firemen's dress parade.

AN ADMIRER OF THE P.-D.

Fire Alarm Boxes.

ST. LOUIS, January 22, 1884.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

You will please give credit to the St. Louis Fire Department for their prompt response to alarm from box 154, and preventing a serious conflagration. Five minutes from the time all engines were working. I would make a suggestion to have the alarm box placed where it used to be. In the first place there is no placard where to get the key. Second, no light to see the box at night and a long way to go for it. And in fact not a good place on a telegraph pole. Hoping you will call the attention of some of our officials. And why not give a key to every good and honest citizen to prevent a delay.

A CITIZEN
of the 13th Ward.

To Test Your Popularity.

From the Hartford Times.

Wear a ragged coat.
Contribute niggardly to charity.
Always get in somebody's way.
Borrow your neighbor's paper regularly.
Never omit to say something on every occasion.
Step into your friend's office and sit with your feet on his desk.
If you can do all of these things and retain your popularity you will be warranted in the further test of running for office.

Why and How Corn Pops.

From the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

When pop-corn is gradually heated, and so hot that the oil inside the kernels turns to gas, this gas cannot escape through the hull of the kernels, but when the interior pressure gets strong enough it bursts the grain, and the explosion is so violent that it shatters it in the most curious manner, and in much less time than it takes to tell how it is done.

The Widow's Might.

From the New York Mail.

Gen. Butler seems to be the only Democratic candidate whose optics are fitted to take in at once the whole of the present Democratic situation and to betray no secret partiality for either "wing." After Mr. Dana and Mr. Watterson get well blown, "the Widow" will waltz gaily to the front and be the object of general interest.

Woman Nature.

From the Bismarck Tribune.

In playing a game of seven-up with a young lady from St. Paul a wicked Bismarcker told her that every time she held a jack of trumps it was a sure sign that her lover was thinking of her. Then the impenitent fiend watched her face at each deal, and every time she blushed and looked pleased led out and caught her jack.

The Three J's.

From the Boston Herald (Ind.)

Senator-Elect Payne says of the teter-board tariff plank of the Ohio Democratic platform that "it may be christened the three J's—judicious, just, Jacksonian." There is a choice in J's, and honest people, who say what they mean and mean what they say, call the straddling resolution juggling, jumbling, jesuitical.

Tilden's Heir.

From the Chicago News.

There is a rumor that Samuel J. Tilden has appended a codicil to his will, bequeathing the Democratic party to his faithful friend, Henry Watterson of Kentucky. It it therefore proper, we suppose, to speak of Mr. Watterson as a beautiful and accomplished young heiress.

A Vexed Question Forever Settled.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

Dr. Medill of the Chicago Tribune has recently delivered a feeling address on dramatic art. Dr. Medill is of the opinion that when a great tragedian breaks a suspender on the stage he should squat right down in front of the audience and have it patched.

Raid on a Clothes Line.

A clothes-line thief, the most despicable character of crook known to the detective, broke into the basement of Henry Harris' saloon, No. 308 S. Seventh street last night. Two dozen sheets, two dozen pillow-slips, and a badly ripped pair of ruffled white pants, such as Mark Twain describes, were stolen.

Let Off with a Lecture.

Enoch Thompson, a 13-year-old pilferer, was arraigned before Judge Cady to-day in the First District Police Court. He was accused by an Italian fruit vender of stealing candy from a push cart. The Judge gave Enoch a lecture, and at his mother's request let him off.

Runaway.

A horse owned by J. Bensieck but driven in a buggy by John Fralich, became unmanageable yesterday afternoon at Garrison avenue and Locust street and ran away. The rig was upset and the occupant thrown out. The buggy was smashed and the horse ran to Eighteenth and Franklin avenue, where it was caught.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in the POST-DISPATCH.

COSTLY DINNERS.

What a Swell Can Pay for Dining in St. Louis.

Menus in Which Only Millionaires Can Indulge—A Dinner for One in St. Louis can Cost $127—Delmonico Outdone—Rare and Rich Dishes and Wines—Feasts for Epicures.

"What will I have for dinner to-day?" is a leading question, at least once in each twenty-four hours, with all that class of persons who are possessed of that useful and troublesome thing, an appetite. It must occur to the millionaire, while it is a query of especial importance to the tramp, and the man who depends upon the generosity of a corner free lunch setter. The former fears that the soup will be too cold, the wine too warm, or the roast just a trifle too well done. The latter asks the question with a wider significance, and while he knows there will be no wine, and does not take much to soup, he still has doubts as to whether the roast, overdone or underdone, will materialize at just the moment when his stomach cries out for it. But, to the reader who peruses the figures set out below, the other question will naturally occur, "what will I have left after dinner to-day?" He will find then that he can sit down in some of the swell restaurants of St. Louis all by himself, and order just enough eatables and about sufficient wine to satisfy any ordinary eater and drinker. He will further discover that when his bill is brought, and he has fished out of his pockets just $130 in good coin of the realm, the waiter will hand him back just $2 15 as his change, and will then stand behind the chair with the expectation of receiving that small sum in return for the attention shown the guest while he was playing the role of Lucullus. In other words, the reader will see that one local restaurateur, if he got an order for a dinner for one, "regardless of expenses," would put his total charges at just $127 85. The Frenchman who said that he feared nothing because he had dined well could not have eaten such a meal. In fact, if he had he would be in constant trepidation, if he owned no other property, that the tax collector would ascertain that he was carrying so much that was valuable about him and would compel him to file a personal and taxable return at office. It will be further seen that two of the local caterers at least, can out charge Delmonico and Pinard, and in fact, leave them in the shade. The late Charles Delmonico, the New York restaurateur, whose unfortunate death is yet fresh in the reader's mind, was once asked for a menu of the most expensive meal he could serve to one person. After some consideration he submitted the following bill of fare:

January dinner for one person:

Madeira wine	$12 00
Huitres	25
Consomme Souveraine	50
Hors d'œuvre varies	—
Timbale Lagardere	1 00
Escaloppes de bass Chivry	1 00
Pommes Marquise	30
Rognons de chevreuil Bertheir	90
Aile de volaille a l'Imperatice	1 50
Terrapines a la Newburg	2 00
Sorbet Moutmorency	50
Canvassback duck roti	3 00
Salade de laitues	30
Champignons grilles	1 00
Canards a l'Espagnole	40
Beignets alliance	50
Parfait au cafe	50
Fruits et dessert	1 00
Cafes et liquers	50
Total	$27 15

The reporter then called upon Pinard, who furnished the following:

MENU FOR JANUARY.

Sherry cocktail	$ 30
Huitres sur coquille	50
Yquem Creme de Tete	8 50
Potage tortue verte a l'Anglaise	75
Half bottle Ashburton sherry, 1840	3 00
Alose a la Marechale	2 50
Steinberg Cabinet, Auslese Kaiser Wein	10 25
Concombres	1 00
Croustade de treffes, puree de gibier	4 00
Quartier d'agneau, menthe sauce	10 00
Petit poise nouveau	1 25
Pommery Sec Frappe	4 00
Petit Chartreuse de ris de veau a la Choiseul	2 00
Half bottle Clicquot, yellow label	1 50
Terrapins au Madere	2 00
Sorbet a la Benedictine fantaisie	1 00
La Ferme cigarettes	25
Chaud-froid d'Alouettes en bordure	5 00
Chateau Lafitte, 1865	6 00
Faisan d'Angleterre, truffle, sauce Perigeux	10 00
Clos Vougeot	6 00
Chicoree et celeri salade	50
Fromages varies	60
Half bottle "old Port"	2 50
Glace Nesselrode and gateaux	1 00
Laycock Madeira, 1834	7 00
Fraises	5 00
One pound hot-house grape, about	4 00
Cafe	20
Pousse cafe	40
Cognac	50
Cigars and cigarettes	1 50
Flowers for table and boutonniere	7 00
Handsome menu	5 00
Total	$109 25

When the two were published, side by side, it is said that Delmonico remarked that no one man could eat such a dinner without imperiling his digestion and life. The amount of wine furnished, he said, was all out of proportion to the dinner.

A reporter of the POST-DISPATCH whose curiosity was aroused upon the subject visited the leading clubs and restaurants of St. Louis, and asked the heads of the various culinary departments to furnish him with a "menu" for a single dinner, a carte blanche being given as to the cost. Pierre Lambert, who formerly ran the old Porcher Restaurant at Ninth and Olive streets, but who is now located at Fourteenth and Lucas Place, was evidently intent upon doing up both Delmonico and Pinard, when he furnished the following elaborate menu for a single dinner:

Menu et fleurs	$15 00
Huitre en coquille	60
Puree d'asperges a la comtesse	1 50
Brook troute a l'admirale	4 50
Crustade de truffes a la puree de becasse	4 00
Terrapin en tortue	4 00
Filet de boeuf-jardiniere	8 00
Cotelette de faisan	4 00
Ris de veau, Mirabeau	5 00
Anchois sur canape	2 00
Queue de homard aux oeufs de vanard	3 50
Chaud-froid de'allouette en bordure	5 50
Asperges en branche	2 00
Artichauts a la Barigoule	2 50
Truffes en servitte	5 00
Petit pois nouveau	1 00
Sorbet de celestine	1 00
Canvassback duck, au cressons	3 50
Laitue et celerie	1 00
Fruit—strawberries, etc., etc	5 00
Pousse cafe	75
Cigars et cigarettes	1 50
VIN.	
Sherry cocktail	50
Creme de Tete	7 50
Old sherry, pt	3 00
Chateau lafitte	5 00
Schloss Johannesberger	10 00
Mussigny	6 00
Louis Roederer—pt	2 00
Pommery sec. frappe	5 00
Tokay—pt	8 00
Total	$127 85

He says this is not the "greatest effort of his life." He thinks he could furnish a dinner to suit the caprice of the most fastidious epicure in St. Louis, and if the charges were not high enough he could easily alter them. He has furnished a number of private dinners to parties when the cost per plate was $25. In opposition to this the steward of the Mercantile Club says the subjoined is a dinner that can be furnished any day in the club dining rooms, the prices being taken from the regular bills of fare:

Huitres Crues sur demi Coquille	50
Chateau Yquem, qt	3 00
Potad a la Terrapin	75
Amantillo, pint	1 00
Maguereau Espagnol	50
Salmi de Perdreaux aux Olive	1 00
Cailles Grille	50
Ris de Veau aux Champignons	75
Pammes de terri Parisienne	20
Petit Pais	25
Mais de Turquie	20
Tomates Sautee	20
Celeri aux jus	20
Anchois	25
Salades de Volaille	30
Pommery Sec, qt	3 00
Meringue de Pammes	15
Glace a la Vanilie	15
Fromage de Raquefort	15
Cafe Noir	10
Pony Brandy	25
Total	$13 40

Mr. Charles Lillich, the stewart of the St. Louis Club, gives the following chef d'oeuvre:

MENU.

Anchovis, Caviar, Sandwiches	$ 60
1 Benedictine	25
Huitres en Coquilles	25
½ Ruedesheimer Berg	1 50
Consomme Cavour	75
½ Olarosa Sherry	1 50
Petites Bouchees, a la St. Cloud	75
Pompano, a la Chambord	2 50
½ Chanteau Yquem	2 75
Supreme de Volaille, a la Reine	1 50
1 Chateau Latour	4 00
Catelettes de Caille, a la Lucullus	1 75
Petits Pois, a l'Anglaise	35
Filet de Bœuf, a la Maintenon	1 50
Pomme de terre Duchesse	20
Fond d'Artichauts Fargis	75
Sorbet au Kirsch	35
Faisan Truffee	2 50
Salade de Cresson	50
1 Clos de Vougeot	3 50
Fromage Camambert, Celery et Olives	75
1 G. H. Mumm Cardon Rouge	3 25
Biscuit Glace	25
Glace Fantasie	35
Petits Fours	20
Fruits de Saison	1 00
½ Tokai	3 00
Amandes, noix et Raisin	75
Cafe	15
1 Cognac	25
1 Cigar	35
Decoration pour la Table	12 00
Menu pour Souvenir	4 00
Total	$54 00

He claims to have set a dinner for a small party of ladies and gentlemen, twenty-two in all, at which the floral decorations alone cost $100 and the dinner proper $26 per plate. The dinner was given by a young gentleman well known in society circles, but who died a year or so ago. He was noted for giving expensive dinner parties to young ladies visiting the city.

Mr. Geider, the new steward of the University Club, in offering the following extended menu says that he does not consider it at all unreasonable. It is the same in substance as at the coronization dinner recently furnished the Czar of Russia. A member of the University can get a much cheaper dinner at the club if he desires it, but he can also obtain the subjoined at any time his taste runs in such an expensive channel:

MENU.

Vermouth Cocktail	$0 15
OYSTERS.	
Huitres en demi Coquille	30
Celery	25
Pint Haut Sauterne	75
SOUPE.	
Consomme Financiere	30
Half-pint Amatillado Sherry	40
POISSON.	
Fruite de ruisseau a la Bordelaise	75
Concombres	25
Pint Chateau Y Quem	2 50
RELEVE.	
Selle d'agneau a la Purie d'artichauts	1 00
Pint Chateau La Fitte	1 50
ENTRE.	
Timbales Agnes—Sorel	1 00
Tomato en Franche	25
Pint Chateau La Rose	1 75
ROTI.	
Poularde Truffles	1 00
Petits pois Francaise	25
Artichauts	50
Asperges a la Hollandaise	75
Sorbet Cardinal	50
GIBIER.	
Perdrix farcia aux marous	1 50
Salade de Laitues	25
Pint Cliquot	1 50
ENTREMET.	
Flanc d'amades a la Descarte	75
FROMAGE.	
Brie	20
Pint Chambertin	1 50
Fruits	20
Cafe Noir	15
Pousse Cafe	25
Total	$20 50

Mr. Albert Pillaton, at Tony Faust's, gives the following, which he claims can be furnished at the restaurant on a twenty-four hours notice:

OYSTERS.	
Blue Points on half shell	$ 50
½ bottle Mounachet, 1874	1 75
SOUP.	
Consomme of chicken	35
½ bottle Fieroso Sherry	1 50
HORS D'OEUVRE.	
Russian caviar	25
FISH.	
Broiled shad, maitre d'hotel, potatoes brabant	75
RELEVE.	
Saddle of Canada mutton, a la macidoine	50
½ bottle Forster Kirchen Shick Ausbrach	3 50
ENTRES.	
Quail saute, a la St. Marsau	60
Sweetbreads, en Papillates a la Perigord	75
ENTREMETS.	
Petits pois a l'anglaise	30
Asperges de Lubec en branches	1 50
1 bottle Duc de Montebello	3 50
SORBET.	
Punch Richelieu	25
ROTI.	
Spring chicken	75
Salade de chicorie	25
½ bottle Chateau Lafitte	2 00
GAME.	
Pheasants	75
½ bottle Musigny, 1869	2 50
ENTREMET SUCRE.	
Omelette souffiee au Kirsch	75
Fancy pastry	25
1 bottle Tokayor Imperial, 1834	5 00
Fruit and cheese	75
Cafe d'liquors	50
Total	$29 50

At a well-known restaurant on Fourth street, near Olive, a rival of Pierre Lambert holds forth. He says he could make the following menu a trifle more expensive by sending to Paris for strawberries and a few other delicacies not in season just a present. However, any St. Louis epicure might satiate his appetite with this:

Vermouth et Bitters	$ 25
Blue Points Sur Coquilles	50
Grand Chateau Yquem, 1868	7 00
Creme de Volaille, a la Reine	1 00
½ bottle Sherry, amontillado flor fina	3 00
Bouchees de Crevettes, a la Victoria	75
Croustade de Truffles au Madere	2 50
Turban de Sui, a la Joinville	2 50
Pommes Duchesse	25
Rudensheimer Bunengarten Auslese	40 00
Filet de Bœf, pique, a la Richelieu	2 50
Selle de Chervueuil, a la Demidoff	2 00
Leoville Poyfavre, 1870	5 00
Colettes de Pigeomeau, a la Mongias	2 00
Petits pois Nouveau	75
½ bottle Pommery Sec	1 75
Ris de Veau, bigaresde de truffles, a la St. Cloud	3 00
Supreme de Cailles, a la Dauphine	2 50
Chour Fleur au Gratin	2 00
Bouden de Faisar au fumet de Gibier	4 00
Asperges Nouvelles	1 00
Chateau Latour, 1865	5 00
Punch, a la Romaine	1 00
Becassin Truffes, sur Canape	3 00
Munn Cordon Rouge	2 00
Salade de Laitue et Celerie	50
Mussigny, 1869	6 00
Chartreuse de Fruit	3 00
Creme d'Orange Renversee	1 50
Fromage Assortee	60
½ bottle Vieux Port	2 50
Biscuits Glaces, a la Napolitaine Gateaux	1 25
Vieux Madeire (Malvazia)	5 00
Raisins, Nuts, Fruits, assortee	5 00
Cafe	15
Pousse Cafe	40
Brulor, a la Parisienne	1 00
Cigars and Cigarettes	1 50
Total	$90 65

SOFT SOAP.

How a Chap From Chicago Made Money at the Stock Yards.

A slick young man, who is now supposed to be from Chicago, visited the National Stock Yards yesterday, and in the course of half an hour succeeded in carrying away about $80, which previously belonged to the gentlemen who do business in that locality. The young man, when he arrived, carried an ordinary satchel under his arm. He was well dressed, of plausible appearance, and a very smooth talker. He had soap to sell, soap that was mild enough to be used liberally in a baby's first bath, and yet possessed of such a variety of properties that it could also be utilized to swab the decks of the greasiest steamboat on the river with an effect that was both rapid and successful. He was the only agent for the article in the West. Further than this, and as an inducement to buy, he openly placed $10 bills in several of the packages, scattered them among his stock and allowed the purchaser his chance of one of the "saw bucks" every time he bought a cake of soap. The gentlemen who congregate about the yards are nothing if not "fly." They pitied the innocence of the young man, and knew at once he had no chance against their superior skill and judgment. Some of them even suggested that part of the money won be returned to him, but the majority vote was in favor of retaining all the spoils as a lesson to the "sucker" not again to attempt to hoodwink such a knowing gang. Well, the game began. The verdant young soap-peddler had several $10 bills, and tossed the packages around in a way so open that it looked shameful to take his money. Mr. Wm. Oldman, a railroad clerk, who has quite a reputation as a speculator, began the play, but he soon dropped all he had. Johnny Smith, who was never yet beaten on a trade, was treated in like manner. Frank Miller and Mr. Murphy met similar fates. In fact, the whole gang were "done up" very nicely, and soon the mild young man with the wonderful soap had all the loose change, about $80 in all. After he left, an indignation meeting was held. A resolution was passed to the effect that he be compelled to refund. The committee appointed to carry the resolution into effect reported that he could be found nowhere.

FORCES GATHERING.

Base-Ball Professionals Arriving in St. Louis Already.

A New Circular—An Amateur Base-Ball Park to be Opened—Sporting Sundries—Notes and Gossip.

Yesterday Tom Deasley, the famous catcher of the St. Louis Club, arrived here and will at once go in training for his next season's work. Tom's trip home has not interfered with his physical condition, and he is feeling tip-top. He brings great reports of O'Neill, the new pitcher, and states that he has never had a man to catch him. "I guess I can attend to him," said Tom, laconically, and people generally will endorse that idea.

Fred Dunlap is also here, and says he will stick to his Lucas contract. He deserves credit for this, as he made it in good faith and should carry out his part of the contract as faithfully as will Mr. Lucas and his corporation.

Manager Williams and Manager Sullivan are both full of business. The former is overrun with applications for games, and amongst others Mr. Lord, the manager of the Omaha Club, is anxious to arrange dates a little later in the season. As the season will be very late opening in the Northwest there are several applications for the use of the St. Louis grounds for the purpose of practicing. Manager H. B. Phillips is the latest applicant, and he is anxious to bring the Grand Rapids team here for a week or two and get them in shape. The Minneapolis Club wrote to the same effect some weeks ago.

The hand ball court at Sportsman's Park is rapidly approaching completion, and will be in readiness for use in a very short time. It will be a very handsome affair and one of the most complete to be found in the country. The players will all be put to work as soon as it is ready, and some interesting matches will be gotten up.

A New Circular.

Secretary Wikoff has approved the following contracts: Allegheny with T. P. Sullivan, W. H. Cogan and James Troy; Cincinnati with J. E. Reeder; also an agreement with E. C. Pendleton. James J. Connelly has signed an agreement with Minneapolis. Grand Rapids has released Frank Meinke and Robert Carruthers from reservation, notice dated January 17th, and Fort Wayne has released M. P. Scott from reservation, notice dated January 18th.

Scott's Movements.

It is now almost certain that Milton Scott will play with the Detroit club. He has absolutely refused to come to St. Louis, and it is a loss to the Lucas club. It will be in order to make examples of some of these contract-breakers who are doing much harm to the profession. Managers will be very careful in negotiating with certain ball-players in the future, and they do themselves serious damage in their actions.

Ring Gossip.

A New York dispatch to the Enquirer says: "Mike Cleary says he will fight any man in America for $1,000 a side with hard gloves, and in private, three-minute rounds to a finish. He has put up $250 forfeit. Billy Madden has arranged a match for Jem Goode and Charley Norton, champion light-weight of America. They are to spar four rounds, Marquis of Queensbury rules, the winner to receive a prize of $500 and 60 per cent of the receipts of the house. The match will be at Clarendon Hall, on the evening of January 28. Both men are in training, Norton taking his exercise in Newark and Goode at Wood's Gymnasium.

Amateur Oarsmen.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Association of Amateur Oarsmen was held at the Gilsey House, N. Y., last week. The members present were H. W. Garfield, Albany, president; W. H. Gibson, Washington, Secretary; H. K. Hinchman and W. R. Tucker, Philadelphia; J. K. Stephens, Saginaw, Mich.; W. H. Allen, Detroit; C. G. Peterson, New York; I. K. Houghton, Boston, and M. H. Mullin and W. F. Volk, of Newark, N. J. Decisions were rendered under the amateur definition as follows: Frank W. Tompkins of Greenbush, N. Y., was disqualified for rowing for money. A. A. Allison, Washington, D. C., an ex-professional ball player, applied for permission to row as an amateur, which was refused. C. B. Maxwell of Newark, N. J., was charged with rowing against a professional. This was dismissed, as he had done so without knowledge of the status of the person referred to. The question of a course for this year's regatta was discussed, and it was finally decided to leave the subject for decision at a special meeting to be called for that purpose. It is probable that Boston will be selected. A number of amendments to the by-laws were brought forward by the Revision Committee, all of which were adopted. The most important one was respecting junior definition, which now reads that an oarsman is a junior who has never sculled in a senior race nor been a winner in a junior race, and a junior sculler is one who never rowed in a senior sculler's race nor won a junior sculler's race. Competitions between club members and match races are not considered in deciding on an oarsman's or sculler's classification.

A Park for Amateurs.

A new base-ball park will be enclosed next month for the amateur clubs. The park will be located at the corner of Russell and Missouri avenues, and will be of the same size as the Sportsman's Park. It will be enclosed and maintained by a corporation to be known as the St. Louis Amateur Sporting Association. First-class amateur clubs are requested to send their address to C. Kargus, 1628 South Broadway, or G. D. Nischwitz, corner of Miller and South Broadway, so as to make arrangements for the season and assist an enterprise that ought to be patronized by the amateur clubs of the city. The new amateur association will probably take note of the new park and do something towards inaugurating its season there.

Another Deserter.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, January 23.—S. A. D. Behel who had agreed to play in the Baltimore Union Club has deserted and yesterday signed with the Milwaukee club. The unionists have lost a valuable and serviceable man.

Sporting Sundries.

The "Mets'" new ground will not be ready until the season is well advanced. All April games are to be played on the polo grounds.

Crowley, who will play center field for the champion Boston Club next season, reports that his arm is all right and that he is in proper trim. He practices daily at Gloucester, N. Y., throwing snow-balls.

Jack Lynch, formerly of the "Mets," is supplying out-of-town clubs with promising players. He has on hand a first-class pitcher, an active short-stop, and a first baseman who is said to be a second "Long John Reilly."

It is gratifying to know that the horses in the West are doing well, notwithstanding the intensity of the cold, and it is to be hoped that there will not be during the winter many repetitions of the cold snap just passed, for such severe weather is very trying on stock of all kinds.

Col. Charles L. Hunt writes to the Turf, Field and Farm: "Old Frogtown looks like a four-year-old. My yearlings by him will compare favorably with any yearlings in the country. The excessive cold of the past few days has not injured my stock in the least. Race horses and all are in fine fettle."

The Cincinnati Enquirer man says that "Orr, the first baseman brought out last year by Jim Mutrie, has the swagger and appearance of a Bowery tough." But, nevertheless, his swagger, etc., assisted the Metropolitans in defeating the would-be-champions in ten games out of a possible fourteen.—[Philadelphia Dispatch.

The Hortsman estate, which holds a mortgage of $40,000 on the Point Breeze Park property of Philadelphia, has issued a notice of foreclosure and the park will be sold at sheriff's sale. It is said that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company want the ground, and that they are most likely to prove the highest bidder.

Sterling, bred by John R. Caldwell of Newburgh, Orange County, N. Y., and owned by Charles Bros., Austin, Texas, died on the morning of January 3, 1884, at the stables of his owners, of inflamation of the bowels. Sterling was a bay horse, foaled 1865, by Volunteer, dam by Bay Richmond. He had a trial record of 2:26.

When the Anthracite Base Ball Park of Pottstown was sold by the sheriff a few weeks ago, it was bought in for the creditors of the Anthracite Association. Among the creditors were the members of the club, who claimed, under the wages act of 1872, priority to the fund realized by the sale for their salaries. They took the matter into court, and Judge Pershing, in a lengthy opinion, decided that the management of a base ball club is not a business in the sense intended by law, and that the word laborer does not apply to players of base ball, and that their salaries do not come under the same footing as the wages of cooks, porters, hostlers, miners, mechanics, printers, milliners and others who work for hire.

There was a good game of base-ball played on the ice at Washington Park, Brooklyn, Wednesday, between professionals, captained by "Billy" Barnie, of the Baltimore Club, an old Brooklyn player, and a team of amateurs selected by Mr. Chadwick. The ice was in capital condition, and the players, after the practice of last Saturday, made a good showing. Harry O'Brien, son of the left fielder of the old Atlantics, distinguished himself by making a pretty catch, and "Jack" Nelson was at home on the ice, making some neat plays. Morgan pitched a very good game on the steel runners. The professionals handled the bat to better advantage than their opponents, and in consequence won the contest. Troy, of the New Yorks, led in the batting, placing three safe hits to his credit. Barnie's team is composed of good skaters, and he said yesterday that he was willing to play any club in the country with his steel-shod players.

"ROUGH ON RATS" clears out rats, mice, etc.

IRVING-TERRY RECEPTION.

Arrangements All Complete for the Elks' Event this Evening.

The Elks' reception to the great English tragedian, Mr. Henry Irving and Miss Ellen Terry, the leading lady of his company, takes place at the Elk Lodge and Club rooms this evening. The arrangements are all complete, the rooms handsomely decorated, and a programme of entertainment provided by the committee. About 500 invitations have been issued, and the affair taken all in all promises to be an event of the season. Those who have seen Mr. Irving and Miss Terry on the stage this week, and testified by their hearty applause to their marvelous dramatic talent and ability will be more than anxious to meet them socially, and do honor to their well-merited fame.

The demand for invitations to the reception has been unusually large, and the committee in charge have been compelled to reject hundreds of applications from citizens whose presence on the occasion would reflect the highest credit on the affair. Besides the invitations to members, about 100 have been sent to the leading State and city officials and prominent citizens, nearly all of whom it is known will be present. It is to be a full dress affair. The reception proper will begin at 9 o'clock, but Mr. Irving and Miss Terry are not expected until the conclusion of the performance at the Olympic. The reception committee will escort them to the club-rooms.

The programme provided for the evening will be varied and of a high order. An orchestra under the direction of Prof. Maddern will furnish the music for the evening. Miss Alice B. Hart of Tennessee, Miss Nellie Uhl Blachly and Miss Lizzie Matthews will sing solos. Mr. Wm. Porteus will favor the guests with one or two vocal selections, and a quartette, consisting of F. C. Farnham, Ernest Keisker, Geo. H. Wiseman and Fred L. Koss will give some of their choicest songs. Mr. Gus Thomas will give some of his inimitable selections. A collation will be spread in one of the club rooms and the formal introduction will take place the same as at the Clara Morris reception—in the lodge room.

The following communication was received from the Rev. J. C. Learned; it is but a just tribute to the great actor, who has been so warmly received in St. Louis:

1748 WAVERLY PLACE, January 22, 1884.

John A. Dillon, Esq., Chairman Committee of Reception:

DEAR SIR—Previous engagements will prevent me from accepting the invitation of your order to attend the reception of Mr. Irving and Miss Terry to-morrow evening.

I congratulate you, however, upon this opportunity of showing honor to one who stands so high in the theatrical profession as Henry Irving, and that you have been so prompt to seize it. The true, conscientious, large-minded artist of the stage is an intellectual, moral force in our civilization, deserving the recognition and support of all earnest men.

Thanking you for the courtesy of your reception card, I am, very sincerely yours,

J. C. LEARNED.

The order will be rigidly enforced that tickets of invitation shall not be transferred. Nobody will be admitted upon a ticket on which the name of the person presenting it is not written. If tickets are presented by any person except the one to whom they were issued, the ticket will be taken up and the bearer refused admission.

HARLESS' Cough Caramels are reliable. Drug store, Fifth and Market.

WATER WANTED BADLY.

Startling Statements at the Conference of City Authorities and Commercial Club.

Yesterday afternoon Messrs. Samuel Cupples, C. S. Greeley, Dr. Leete, F. G. Niedringhaus, E. O. Stanard and John T. Davis, put their private business behind them, and, as respresentatives of the Commercial Club, devoted a couple of hours to a consideration of the public needs and how to provide for them. They visited the City Hall, where they met, by request, Col. Flad, Commissioner Whitman, Comptroller Adreon, Chief Sexton and Capt. Ford, of the Harbor Department. Fire and water were the topics and, as the mission of the citizen's delegation was to obtain information, the subjects were thoroughly discussed.

Mr. Whitman was the chief spokesman. He explained that bills were now pending, involving an expenditure of $82,000 which would provide all of the business part of the city with a very satisfactory water service, and would increase the number of fire plugs so that three engines could play on each block—two at every corner and one in the middle of the block. The contemplated addition of seven engines and engine-houses to the system would cost about $190,000, together with an annual expenditure for their support of $75,000. Mr. Whitman called particular attention to the exposed condition of the immense manufacturing, railroad and warehouse interests in Mill Creek or Chouteau Valley by saying that the water supply there was utterly inadequate to provide for any conflagration in that region, nor would it be at all improved by the extensions now contemplated. In fact, he said, the wants are so great that six millions of dollars could be judiciously spent in improving the system. Another region which is but poorly supplied, is lying between North Market and Lebaume streets, and this should be corrected as soon as possible.

Chief Sexton endorsed and corroborated the statements of Mr. Whitman. He felt certain that he would save enough in hose, by reason of not having to lay such long lines, to pay in one year the cost of increasing the water supply and putting in additional plugs. As to the Mill Creek valley, he was in constant dread of a big fire there, because he knew that if it once got headway on him he could not get the water to make even a creditable fight. In Chicago they can place fifteen engines on a block, while here the maximum number will be five.

Comptroller Adreon stated that he had allowed as much of the revenue as could possibly be spared, for improvements of the water service, and next year he hoped to pay $60,000 more of the water bond interest out of the general interest fund than had been paid this year, thus giving the water fund the benefit of that much more money. While expenses have increased steadily, the revenue of the city to-day is about one million less than it was before the scheme and charter was adopted. He hoped for a large increase from the dramshop bill, but that was uncertain.

Captain Ford said if he could have a night crew on the harbor boat he could do excellent fire service, provided pipes were laid from the Levee to Fourth street. He felt confident that he could furnish enough water at any point east of Fifth street, on a moment's notice, to supply three of the largest engines of the department, and the advantage of the plan was that the supply was inexhaustible. The steamboat men are anxious to have the boat equipped for work at all hours.

Mr. Davis asked if the $75,000 per year can be provided in case the new engine-houses are built and equipped, and the Comptroller promptly responded affirmatively.

The citizens' delegation were much edified, and, pledging their heartiest co-operation in improving the situation, they departed.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Marshall, Mo.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

MARSHALL, Mo., January 22.—Misses Sallie Goodwin and Lulu Herring returned yesterday from a brief visit to Kansas City.——Messrs. J. Milton Willis and Jeremiah Graves of this city left a few days since for Florida.——Harry Boyer took the Monday morning train for Texas.——The Mings House was a few days ago sold to Messrs. Merrill & Hall. The new proprietors assumed management of same on last Friday.——A very prominent wedding will take place to-morrow at the residence of Judge Osmus Hurt, fifteen miles southwest of this city. The parties to be united are Mr. Jas. Wingfieldt, deputy county recorder, of this city, and Miss Minnie Hurt, youngest daughter of Judge Hurt.——Mayor Gist is confined to his room with congestion of the lungs.——Considerable comment has been occasioned here by the arrest of parties, who have been running a gambling house for some time past. They will be given a hearing Thursday morning. The State has summoned fifty witnesses.

POSITIVELY

THE LAST WEEK.

Tremendous Sacrifice in French and Vienna Novelties!

Corner Fourth and Washington Avenue.

Store will be given up on the 1st of February, and the goods will be closed out at about 50 cents on the dollar. A rare opportunity of obtaining some very handsome articles for a mere nothing.

A very elegant stock of FANS can be obtained at a bargain.

JOEL SWOPE, Receiver,

Corner Fourth and Washington Avenue.

Rolla, Mo.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

ROLLA, January 23.—Mr. William Simeon Frost, of this city, died very suddenly on Tuesday last.——There is a slight ripple among the faculty of the School of Mines, owing to certain charges having been preferred by one of the members against the remainder.——Matie Williams, who is now playing at Pope's, was here on the 11th and 12th of the month, and played to good audiences.

DIED.

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

GLOVER—SAMUEL T. GLOVER, at his residence at 8:40 a. m., January 22, in his 71st year.

Funeral will take place at the family residence, 2904 Gamble street, on Thursday, January 24, at 1 o'clock p. m.

HYNES—Tuesday evening, January 22, 1884, EMMA BRADLEY HYNES, aged 84 years, mother of George A. and Louisa Hynes.

Funeral from the residence, Thursday, January 24, at 9 a. m.

MCFAUL—On the 22d inst., at 4 o'clock p. m., MARY BYRNE, widow of the late Francis McFaul.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, the 24th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., from her late residence, No. 1100 South Thirteenth, or Morton, street, to the Holy Angels' Church.

VOGELSANG—On Tuesday evening, January 22, ADELINA M., beloved daughter of Henry and Lena Vogelsang, aged 11 months and 3 days.

Funeral takes place Thursday, the 24th, at 2 p. m., from residence, 2223 Dodier street. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

FITZPATRICK—On Tuesday, January 22, 1884, at 8 o'clock a. m., ELLEN FITZPATRICK, aged 54 years.

The funeral will take place Thursday, 24th inst., at 1:30 o'clock p. m., from family residence, No. 1356 North Fifteenth street, to St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

New York City, N. Y., papers please copy.

O'BRIEN—Dr. R. H. O'BRIEN died at New Orleans, La., January 21.

Due notice of funeral will be given, which will be from his residence, 12 South Fifteenth st.

WALDEN—Died of diphtheria, January 22, at 3 o'clock, GRANVILLE MILLER, only son of G. M. and Fanny Walden, aged 2 years, 2 months and 6 days.

Interment private from residence of parents, 2736 Stoddard street.

Eureka Springs, Ark., and Newport, Ky., papers please copy.

CALLAHAN—MISS ANNIE, at her residence, 129 Lombard street, January 22, aged 18 years 10 months.

Funeral will take place at 2 o'clock p. m., Friday, January 25.

Chicago papers please copy.

DONOVAN—On Wednesday morning, January 23, at 9 o'clock, William Felise, aged 6 years, only son of Frank J. Donovan.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

"He won the hearts of all."

BUTTE—January 23, EUGENE BERNARD, beloved son of Wm. J. and Mary Butte, aged 3 months and 4 days.

Funeral at 1:30 p. m. Thursday, 24th inst., from the family residence, No. 1023 Park avenue. Friends invited.

CHOUTEAU—CHARLES CHOUTEAU, on 22d inst., at 4:30 p. m., aged 76 years.

Funeral will take place at 9 o'clock a. m., Thursday morning, from St. Vincent's Asylum.

PURNELL—On January 22, 1884, GEORGE W. PURNELL, aged 50 years.

Funeral from 1214 North Twelfth street, Thursday, January 24, at 10 a. m.

Kentucky papers please copy.

HEADQUARTERS.

Gents' Shoes!

For Parties & Dancing.

Gents' Patent Leather

PUMPS and SHOES!

ABER'S,

217 N. Fifth Street.

Clearing Sale Prices

That cannot be equaled in the city. Calicoes marked down from 5c and 8½c to

2 1-2c

and 5c. Ginghams down from 10c and 15c to 5c, 8½c and 10c. All-wool scarlet twilled flannels down from 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c and 75c to

15c,

20c, 25c, 30c and 38c. All flannels marked down in same proportion. In Ladies' and Children's Cloaks many of the choicest garments are still left. Satin Rhadame, Brocade Satin and Radzimir Dolmans down from $18, $25, $35, $50, $75 to

$8 75,

$12 50, $17 50, $25, $35. Cloth Dolmans, Twilled and Fur-Lined Circulars, Jackets, Newmarket Suits, Dresses, Comforts and Blankets all marked down in same proportion.

COMPARE PRICES.

T. F. MOLONEY,

618 Franklin Av.

WARREN'S ENTIRE WHEAT FLOUR.

It cures dyspepsia and makes delicious bread. For sale by

MARCH & ADAMS,

GROCERS, 719 OLIVE STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL

Mr. R. D'Oyly Carte has the honor to announce two lectures only in this city by the distinguished poet, critic and essayist, Mr.

MATTHEW ARNOLD

On the following dates:

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 30TH, Subject:

"NUMBERS, OR THE MAJORITY AND THE REMNANT."

FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 1ST, Subject:

"EMERSON."

Coupon tickets, $1 50. Single tickets, $1. Course ticket sale will begin Friday morning, Jan. 25. Single ticket sale will begin Monday morning, Jan. 28. Reserved Seats at Balmer & Weber's without extra charge. Lectures at 8 o'clock.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

GRAND ITALIAN OPERA!

Engagement for One Week Only. Monday Evening, February 4.

MR. HENRY E. ABBEY'S

GRAND ITALIAN OPERA CO.,

FROM THE METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE, N. Y.

Acting Manager.................MR. MAURICE GRAU

Soprani:

Mme. CHRISTINE NILSSON,
Mme. ALWINA VALLERIA,
Mme. EMMA FURSCH-MADI,
Signora IDA CORANI
Signora IMOGENE FORTI, and
Mme. MARCELLA SEMBRICH.

Contralti:

Mme. SOFIA SCALCHI,
Mme. EMILY LABLACHE,
Mlle. LOUISE LABLACHE, and
Mme. ZELIA TREBELLI.

Tenori:

Signor ITALO CAMPANINI,
M. VICTOR CAPOUL,
Signor VINCENZO FORNARI,
Signor AMADEO GRAZZI, and
Signor ROBERTO STAGNO.

Baritoni:

Signor GIUSEPPE DEL PUENTE,
Signor LUIGI GUADAGNINI,
Signor FRANCESCO RISDELLI, and
Signor GIUSEPPE KASCHMANN.

Bassi:

Signor FRANCO NOVARA,
Signor LODOVICO CONTINI,
Signor BALDASSARE CORSINI,
M. ACHILLE AUGIER, and
Signor MIRABELLA.

Signor AUGUSTO VIANESI, Musical Director and Conductor.
Signor CLEOFONTE CAMPANINI, Alternate Conductor.

Premier Danseuse:

Signora MALVINA CAVALAZZI.

The Orchestra, numbering 75 pieces, and the Military Band, numbering 30, have been selected by the Musical Director, Sig. VIANESI, from the principal opera houses of Italy, Germany, France and England.

The chorus of 80 voices will be under the direction of Sig. DE RIALP.

The opera selected for the INAUGURAL PERFORMANCE (Monday Evening, February 4,) is Donizetti's opera of

"LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR"

which will be presented, with

Mme. SEMBRICH - - - as - - - Lucia
(Her first appearance in St. Louis.)
Sig. STAGNO - - - as - - - Edgardo
(His first appearance in St. Louis.)
Sig. DEL PUENTE - - - as - - - Enrico

Tuesday evening, February 5,
"FAUST,"
with the following cast:

Faust.......................Sig. CAMPANINI
Mephistopheles...............Sig. NOVARA
Valentino....(His first appearance in St. Louis)
.......................Sig. KASCHMANN
Siebel.......................Mme. SCALCHI
Marta.......................Mme. LABLACHE
and
Marguerita..........Mme. CHRISTINE NILSSON

Wednesday evening, February 6,
"LE PROPHETE."
Thursday evening, February 7,
"LA TRAVIATA."
Friday evening, February 8,
"LA GIACONDA."
Saturday evening, February 9,
"HAMLET."

SCALE OF PRICES:

SUBSCRIPTION TICKETS (separable) for the season, Six Opera Nights—change of opera nightly—Twenty-One Dollars.

Sale commences at 10 a. m., Monday, January 28 and continues three days, box office.

Sale for single performances commences Thursday, January 31, at 10 a. m.

Prices—$4, $3 50, $2 50 and $1 50, reserved.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

Engagement for Four Nights only of

MR. HENRY IRVING, MISS ELLEN TERRY,

And the Lyceum Company, under the direction of

MR. HENRY E. ABBEY.

This Wednesday, Shakespeare's Comedy in 5 Acts,

MERCHANT OF VENICE.

SHYLOCK.....................MR. HENRY IRVING
PORTIA.....................MISS ELLEN TERRY

Thursday, January 24—THE LYONS MAIL.

Lesinques and Dubosc.........MR. HENRY IRVING
Janette.....................MISS ELLEN TERRY
(Specially played by her during this American Tour.)

Friday and Saturday Evenings—THE BELLS.

Special Notice—On Friday and Saturday evenings the curtain will rise punctually at a quarter to 8.

Matthias (His Original Part)....MR. HENRY IRVING

To be followed by Mrs. Cowley's Comedy in two act.

The BELLE'S STRATAGEM

Doricourt.....................MR. HENRY IRVING
Letitia Hardy.................MISS ELLEN TERRY

Matinee Saturday 26—CHARLES I.

Charles I.—MR. HENRY IRVING—His original part.
Queen Henrietta Maria—MISS ELLEN TERRY.

Sunday, January 27, Baker and Farron.

EDWARDS' THEATER COMIQUE.

606, 608, 610 and 612 S. Fourth St.

Beauty, Grace and Merit in a

Variety and Burlesque Entertainment

Admission 15, 25 and 35c. Box Seats 50c.

Professional Matinee Friday at 2:30 p.m.

All the Members of the Theatrical Profession are invited to attend.

Monday, Jan. 28—The Ford Brothers.

PEOPLE'S THEATER

Grand Professional Matinee To-day at 2. Everybody Invited. Evening at 8.

To-night and every night this week! Matinee Saturday. Instantaneous success! People turned away by the hundreds! America's Greatest Comedian,

W. J. FERGUSON,

As the Dude, Sir Chauncy Trip,

Supported by a great Comedy Company, under the sole management of Wm. W. Kelly, in J. H. Farrell's farcical company "A FRIENDLY TIP." There's nothing like it! Sunday, January 27, Streets of New York, Friday, February 1, annual benefit of Treasurer Harry C. Noxon

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

One Week Only, Commencing MONDAY, January 21, "America's Favorite."

MAGGIE MITCHELL

And her own Dramatic Company, in the following REPERTOIRE:

To-Night—Jane Eyre.
Thursday—Mignon.
Friday—Pearl of Savoy.
Saturday Matinee—Little Barefoot.
Saturday—Little Savage.
Sunday, January 27—The Sparks Company in the Bunch of Keys, or the Hotel.

STANDARD THEATER.

Matinee this Afternoon at 2. 25c all around.

Three Hours of the Very Merriest Laughter and the jolliest description of fun. New music, new songs, new antics, new dances, new faces, new laughs, new jokes.

An Overwhelmingly Funny Bill.

Tourists MESTAYER'S Tourists

In a Pullman Palace Car.

Also to-night at 8. Reserved Seats 50c.

Next week—Rentz-Santley Burlesque Company in the Spanish Dude.

POPE'S THEATER.

One week only, Wednesday and Saturday Matinees, the New and Sparkling Comedy, entitled

The Little Duchess,

And First Appearance in this City of the Charming Young Actress,

MATIE WILLIAMS,

Supported by a Company of New York favorites.

Wednesday Matinee, 50c to any part of the house.

Sunday, Jan. 27—N. Y. Opera Co. in Queen's Lace Handkerchief.

MR. XAUPI.

THE THIRD TERM

Of Mr. Xaupi's Academies of Dancing, Waltzing and Personal Deportment will commence Jan. 26, at 2337 Olive st.; PARK HALL, Park and Mississippi ave., Jan. 28, p. m. Practising Party every Friday night.

LODGE NOTICES.

HALL ST. LOUIS LODGE, No. 13, K. of H.—Regular session of this lodge every Wednesday night. Hall southwest corner 6th and Walnut sts. All members should attend this evening and hear the report of our representative to Grand Lodge. CHAS. E. HALL, Dictator.
P. S. DROWN, Reporter.

LAMBSKIN LODGE, No. 460, A. F. & A. M., will hold a regular communication this evening for work on F. C. degree. Visitors are fraternally invited. By order of ALEX. GRAHAM, W. M.
J. P. THOMPSON, Secretary.

AURORA LODGE, No. 64, K. of P.—Officers and members are requested to attend regular meeting Friday, 25, at 7th and Olive. Visit from Grand Chancellor B. L. Woodson, and other Grand officers; work in the Knight Rank (amplified); brothers of sister lodges are cordially invited. GEO. SPILLING, C. C.
JAMES HARTMAN, K. R. S.

ATTENTION—Members of Clan Campbell. The regular meeting of this Clan takes place at 7 o'clock p. m. sharp, instead of 8 p. m., Friday, January 25, 1884. By order. JOHN KENNETH, Chieftain.
JOHN E. LAPPING, Corresponding Secretary.

COURT EDWIN FOREST, No. 6,455, A. O. F. Meets every Saturday eve at their hall, No. 1310 Broadway; meeting open at 7:30 p. m; all members in good standing are respectfully invited. C. E. PORTER, C. R.
J. G. LUMELIUS, Secretary. 33

SOCIETY NOTICES.

BURNS' ANNIVERSARY—A social meeting of Clans Campbell, Douglass and McDonald, will be held on Friday evening, January 25, 1884, at the hall of Clan Campbell. Clansmen and friends are invited to attend. JOHN KENNETH, Chieftain.
JOHN E. LAPPING, Sec. Amusement Committee.

DANCING.

WANTED—All housekeepers to know that prices have been greatly reduced by L. Mohr, confectioner, corner Chouteau av. and 15th st. 76

NEW TERM OF PROF. N. S. FRANKEL'S Dancing Academies open at Druids' Hall 9th and Market sts., Monday evening, Dec. 3. Instructions every Monday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, and every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon at Social Turn Hall, 13th and Monroe. Tuesday, Dec. 4, instructions every Tuesday and Friday evening at Teutonia Hall, 18th and Benton, Wednesday and Saturday evening.

THEATRICAL.

WANTED—At once, three or more gents (colored) and ladies, for jubilee party. Address stating lowest terms, voice, etc. Give address. Party organized. C. D. Linnington, box 2 Windsor, Ill. a75

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

PERSONAL—French calf hand-sewed made to order from $7 upwards, at John Lottrup's, 213 N. 7th st. 74

A.—TONIEST shoemaker of the world. Keeps over a hundred different styles on hand. Shoes to order from $7 to $15. Paris, France, is nowhere. WEBERT, 318 N. Sixth st., opposite Barr's. All kinds of repairing neatly done. 74

DR. F. R. MOORE'S Specialty. Throat, Lungs, Bronchitis, CATARRH, Female Complaints, EYES, EARS and Chronic Diseases. 1223 Washington av. w74

PERSONAL—Calf shoes made to order, from $4 5 upward, at John Lottrup's, 213 N. 7th st. 74

MRS. LANKTON, Indian fortune teller, 108 N. 13th st., bet. Chestnut and Pine. 74

MRS. LAURA DEKNEVITT, spiritualist medium, natural clairvoyant, test and guide for business. 1315 Morgan st. 74

PERSONAL—Consultation and advice free upon all legal questions and matters of law. Apply to or call upon E. M. Marsh, attorney at law. Office Merchants' Detective Association, 600 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo. 1

PERSONAL—Mrs. Brown, nee Seiz, midwife, graduated with honor from the St. Louis School of midwives, receives ladies in house for confinement; business confidential. No. 1017 Chestnut st. 74

PERSONAL—Invisible patches put on and guaranteed. All kinds of repairing. Rubber goods repaired and guaranteed equal to new. John Lottrup 213 S. 7th st. 74

BUSINESS WANTED.

WANTED—To purchase an interest in a paying jobbing shop, by a first-class carpenter, with money and friends. C 18, this office. a3

5 CTS. PER COPY | Music full sheet size. January catalogue of 1,500 pieces just received and mailed free. New pieces: Pansy Blossom, waltz; Monkey and Parrot, grand march; Arthur and Martha, comic song; Silver King, schottische; Henry Irving, waltz. Any of the above sent for 6 cents. Ad. E. T. Jett, 802 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo. f2

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

$85 WILL buy a nice little notion store at 1509 S. 7th st. a4

FOR SALE—A 1 route on Post-Dispatch in good condition, location, and reason for selling. Apply at 722 . 5th st. 4

FOR SALE—A. 1 route on Post-Dispatch, in first-class condition, lying in Carondelet. Address, H. Haas, 6925 South Broadway, Carondelet. 5

FOR SALE—Good route on Post Dispatch, centrally located, and in good condition. T. E. W., this office. 4

FOR SALE—Good chance; coal and wood yard; 5 years' lease. 1625 and 1627 Wash st. a4

FOR SALE—Furniture of nicely furnished house on Olive st.; full of good paying roomers; elegant house; cheap rent. W 13, this office. a4

FOR SALE—Small first-class dry goods and grocery, on account of sickness and close confinement, in a good locality. Box 27, New Florence, Mo.

FOR SALE—The best retail boot and shoe stand in a live Western city of 15,000 inhabitants. M 18, this office. f4

FOR SALE—Family grocery with fresh stock, two family rooms attached; must be sold this week; will sell low. Apply at 1819 N. 9th st. w4

WANTED—Proprietors for Pacific Hotel, new brick, 40-room building. Only hotel in city; business good. Jno. P. Moore, Helena, Arkansas. a4

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Best Nickel Alarm Clocks $1 50.
Theo. Eagle, 4th and Pine, next Globe-Dem.

CHEAPEST clothing in the city. Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

COAL MARKET.—Hall & Co., 2137 Morgan; 10 bushels for one dollar. Send postal. 5

DR. C. F. BULL'S COUGH DROPS. 5c per box. 5

F. W. BUSSE (new) 1303 Franklin av., sells pictures and looking-glasses on time payments; pictures framed in good style at low prices

FOR trunks, mirrors, wringers and fluters go to Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

FOR SALE—One mill-stone derrick, complete. One Stuyvesant Blower. Both in good order. Eureka Vinegar Co., 112 N. 2d st. 5

FOR SALE—The privilege of bar and cloak-room on the occasion of a ball at Uhrig's Cave on February 22 next. For particulars apply to F. L. Ohmann, 316 Chestnut st. 5

FOR SALE—Two pool tables, one mirror, size 50x60, and ice box. 1714 Market st. f5

FOR SALE—St. Bernard pup; imported stock; full breed. 731 S. 5th st. w5

FOR SALE—Fine set cigar fixtures. 806 N. 6th st. w5

FOR SALE—Young Irish setter dog; is good watch-dog. $5 00. Address W 16, this office. w5

FOR SALE.
FURNITURE, STOVES, CARPETS, Etc
For cash or time payments.
GLOBE FURNITURE, STOVE AND CARPET CO., 1119 Olive street.
Open every night till 9 o'clock 5

FOR SALE—Roller Skates—30 excellent pairs. Apply to Frank Strack, Olney, Ill. s5

HEALTH FOODS—Just received a fresh supply. Also Frank Siddall's Soap. March & Adams, grocers, 719 Olive st. s5

FOR SALE—Two fine fresh milch cows, young and in perfect condition; unusually large bag and milk veins, deep yellow skin, broad escutcheon, and giving an abundance of rich milk; $50 each. Can be seen only at Cabanne place, north side, fifth house west of Union av. s5

JOHN W. SPARGO

Begs leave to announce that he has opened a Furniture Store at 806 N. Sixth st., near Morgan, where he will be pleased to see his former pupils, his other friends and the public generally, and supply them with anything in the house furnishing line. 5

FOR SALE—Bedsteads, mattresses, bureaus, cots, stoves and all household furniture, cheap, on account of giving up business. Brandon, 707 Wash st. 5

NO MORE STAMMERING.

ALL those afflicted with any impediment in speech can cure themselves by the only sure method, as taught by Prof. I. D. Nelke, 910 Wash st. Office hours 9 to 12 a. m., 3 to 4 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m. No charge unless relieved. w5

PATENTS obtained. C. D. 710 Olive st. 5 **MOODY**

RARE bargains in spring and winter overcoats at Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

WRINGERS REPAIRED,

First-class work at lowest prices; goods called for and delivered; orders by mail promptly attended to; all laundry goods sold on weekly payments. Eagle Wringer Co., 1026 Franklin av. Liberal discount to trade. 5

BUSINESS CHANCES.

JOHN A. BECKER, expert bookkeeper, 1429 2d Carondelet av. Partnership settlements made, business books examined, written up, opened or closed; best references; orders solicited; terms moderate. 3

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Eleven (11) lots, all in one block, in the town of Buffalo, Ill.; good house with five (5) rooms, cellar, cistern, sixty fruit trees of all kinds, never failing well, and also a large barn, with corn cribs and other conveniences. S. Hugenberger, Buffalo, Sangamon Co., Ill. 16

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Nine acres, 85 fruit trees, 5-room house, 14 miles on Olive st. road, three-quarters of a mile from Creve Cœur railroad, for 7-room house, good locality in city; will pay cash difference. Ad. H. M., 2218½ Wash st. w6

FOR SALE—One hundred and sixty acres and eighty acres of wood land, forty-eight miles from St. Louis and two miles from depot, in north Missouri. Apply at furniture store, 2107 Franklin av. s6

IMP'V'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Or rent, 6-room furnished house, 712 Clark av. Ap. 304 S. 7th st., cigar store. a7

FOR SALE—Several choice dwellings, also beautiful building lots. Jas. M. Carpenter & Co., 206 N. 8th st. 7

FOR SALE—In N. St. Louis, several 6, 7 and 8-room houses, with all modern improvements, on Kossuth av. and Farrar and Salisbury sts; take cars at 4th and Locust sts. and get off cars at Bremen av., then go 1 block east. Apply to F. H. Goss, on premises or Fisher & Co., 714 Chestnut st. 7

FOR SALE—I have in course of erection four modern 6-room houses on Westminster Place, near Vandeventer av., that I will sell on very easy terms. Apply to Jas. E. Truitt, northwest corner 4th and Olive sts., from 10 a. m. to 12 m. 7

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Leasehold: Nos. 813 and 815 Gratiot st. lease to run 16 years; ground rent $180 per year; houses rent for $725 per year. LANCASTER & TIERNAN, 202 N. 8th st.
8

FOR SALE—Three choice building lots, one block from the Water Tower. Horace Fox owner, 13th and Biddle sts., near lots. s8

FOR SALE—Eight-room stone front, with bath, on Bell av., near Sarah st. Ap. to owner at 4061 Fairfax av. 8

FOR LEASE.

FOR LEASE—Factors and Brokers' Cotton Compress Co. building, being one entire brick building 300x300 feet, all streets bounding same opened and improved; railroad switch for nine cars under cover. Terms low. For further information inquire at once of JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO., Real Estate Agents, 206 N. 8th st.
10

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For central city property, a farm of 120 acres, twelve miles from the city on Manchester and Denney road. 205 Center st., from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. 79

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

Best Nickel Alarm Clocks $1 50.
Theo. Eagle, 4th and Pine, near Globe-Dem.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—$90 will buy A No. 1 business or driving horse; weight, 1,100 pounds; clean-limbed, well muscled, good traveler and gentle; is worth $150 in any sale stable in town; a bargain; private stable, rear of residence, 1416 St. Charles st. N. B.—Have also a handsome top side-bar buggy, nearly new; will sell for one-half cash. a12

FOR SALE—$250 will buy a young team of work horses; weight $1,250 pounds each; cost in the country $400; are clean-limbed and well boned and muscled; good workers in all harnesses; will sell separate; this is a bargain, as I have no use for them. Private stable, rear of residence, 1416 St. Charles st. N. B.—Will give week's trial and guarantee on team. a12

FOR SALE—An 8-year old fine black barouche horse, clean-limbed, without a blemish; will be sold at a bargain at 1730 Biddle street, new number. w12

FOR SALE—Handsome rig; thoroughbred horse, perfectly kind, 15¾ hands, trots in 3 minutes; new No. 1 city-make buggy and fine harness; will sell all or separate; bargain. 2221 Carr st. w12

FOR SALE—High seat delivery wagon, suitable for butcher or commission business; will be sold at a sacrifice if called for to-day. 2703 N. Broadway. w12

FOR SALE—Cheap; Family hack in good order, or will trade for a good young horse. Apply at 316 S. 4th st. a12

FOR SALE—Full set of buggy wheels, with Sylvester patent tire on, for $13, delivered on board cars at any railroad station in Missouri or Illinois. Send your wheels to be tired, boxed, painted, or purchase painted wheels, if in haste, at wholesale and retail warerooms, 2013 Pine st. C. B. Clarke, 719 Locust st. 12

IMPORTED English saddles and riding equipments for both ladies and gents. Also a complete line of hand-made road harness, ranging from $13 upwards. Custom work a specialty, and in style and quality equal to any in this or any other market. Henry A. Hammel, 704 Pine st 12

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

5 S. TWENTY-FIRST ST.—Two large rooms and hall with water and bath; rent cheap. w13

12½ N. EIGHTH ST.—Nicely furnished front room for gentlemen only; private family. w13

103 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—A nicely furnished room on first floor; terms reasonable. w13

124 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—Furnished second-floor front room; fire and light; suitable for 1 or 2 gentlemen. w13

204 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—Large, nicely furnished front room; light, fire and bath; hot and cold water. w13

208 S. SIXTEENTH ST.—Neatly furnished room for two or three gents, with home comforts; one unfurnished; cheap w13

209 S. FIFTEENTH ST.—Furnished rooms to gentlemen or for housekeeping. w13

216 VINE ST.—Furnished room, with or without board; lady preferred. s13

423 S. FIFTEENTH ST.—One furnished room.

603 WALNUT ST.—Opposite People's Theater; one nicely furnished front room; also other rooms for gentlemen. w13

724 N. FIFTEENTH ST.—Two rooms, second floor, water in one; $6. w13

801 S. TENTH ST.—Three unfurnished rooms, first floor; water, gas and use of bath; suitable for light housekeeping. a13

908 PINE ST.—Student wants room-mate; first floor front room with board. a13

1008 PINE ST.—Large desirable parlors on second floor; gas, bath and fire; transients accommodated; one room with stove. s13

1103 ST. ANGE AV.—Comfortably furnished back parlor, suitable for gentleman; breakfast if desired. t13

1113 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished hall room with fire and light. w13

1213 PINE ST.—Furnished back room suitable for light housekeeping to respectable parties; cheap. w13

1214 OLIVE ST. Pleasant room, fur. for light housekeeping. w13

1224 WASHINGTON AV.—Front and back parlors, two single rooms, and 3d-story front, well furnished, with all conveniences. a13

1308 OLIVE ST.—One or large and one small furnished room for gents or for light housekeeping. t13

1316 LA SALLE ST.—One or two furnished or unfurnished rooms with convenience, one square south of Chouteau avenue, near excellent board. s13

1513 CHESTNUT ST.—Well-fur. third floor front; suitable for husband and wife; no children. w13

1605 WASHINGTON AV., (new No.)—Elegantly and newly furnished rooms, singly or en suite, for gentlemen only; private family. a13

1709 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front and back room; single or en suite; for gentlemen only. a13

1800 DOLMAN ST.—2d-story front room, neatly furnished with all conveniences; one block south of Lafayette av. f13

1807 LUCAS AV.—5 rooms, up stairs. Inq. at house. w13

1813 OLIVE ST.—A neatly furnished second-story room; private family. Ref. req.

1920 RANDOLPH ST.—Three nice rooms, and use of bath-room, second floor, $12 50. 13

2314 PINE ST.—For rent—Very desirable suite of parlors or second-story suite; fur. or unfur.; splendid location; best of attention; no objection to 1 or 2 children. a13

2330 PINE ST.—Two large, elegant second-story rooms unfurnished, front and back; Large closets. Price $30. w13

2626 OLIVE ST.—Rooms, front and back; everything new. a13

2937 OLIVE ST.—Third story front, handsomely furnished, to two gents or gent and wife; reasonable. s13

3028 CASS AV.—Two or 3 unfurnished rooms; gas and bath; suitable for light housekeeping. w13

CASS AVENUE FLATS—Two rooms and kitchen completely furnished for housekeeping; water in kitchen. Southeast cor. Cass av. and 19th st. w13

ELEGANT furnished rooms in quiet neighborhood. Ad. D 14, this office. a13

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Handsomely furnished room; private family; southern exposure; suitable for 3 gents; splendid location; terms with board $20 per month. C 17, this office. w13

FOR RENT—Handsomely furnished room to gent established in business and willing to pay well for the comforts of a home. T 18, this office. w13

FOR RENT—A young or middle-aged gent desiring a pleasant home in private family may address N 19, this office. w13

FOR RENT—A fine second story room with board, unfurnished except carpet. Refs. req. Ad. O 14, this office. a13

WANTED—By young lady living at home to bear from nice young lady as room-mate; refs. ex. J 16, this office. w13

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

1115 AND 1117 AUTUMN ST.—New stone-front house, 7 rooms, all conveniences. Apply to Arthur Edw. Olshausen, 914 Hickory st. 14

1717 CARROLL ST.—Six-room house; all conveniences; hot and cold water; gas fixtures, etc. H. Koch, 716 Washington av. w14

2824 ADAMS ST.—Eight rooms, bath, laundry and cellar; in good repair; $35 per month. Apply to M. Dougherty, grocer, 1200 Pine st. 14

2834 MORGAN ST.—Desirable 8-room dwelling, brick stable, yards, etc.; will be put in first-class order; $42 50. 610 Olive st. 14

2919 N. GRAND AV.—Seven room residence, with all modern improvements. Inquire of August Solari. s14

3323 OLIVE ST.—Three rooms, gas, water and yard; rent $15. a14

FOR RENT—New 6-room house on northwest cor. Spring av. and Lucky st.; hall-room and good closets, marble mantels, etc. Inq. next door. f14

FOR RENT—Three nice rooms in rear of store, 3408 Lindell av., to responsible parties without children. 14

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

715 PINE ST.—Store for rent, suitable for restaurant or any light business. a17

2102 CLARK AV.—Small store and rooms; No. 1 stand for any small business. w17

FOR RENT—4 stables, cheap. 811 N. 10th st. w17

FOR RENT—For storage or light manufacturing two stories high and dry basement, with power elevator. Apply on premises, 800 N. 2d st. 17

FOR RENT—A story of No. 2617 Olive st.; 20x70 feet. John M. Witte, 2615 Olive st. s14

BOARDING.

115 N. THIRTEENTH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms to lady boarders; transients accommodated. w18

819 TAYON AV., or S. 18th st.—Finely furnished front parlor, with good board, in private family; conv. to cars. m18

914 LOCUST ST.—Accommodation for regular table and transient boarders. w18

1106 LOCUST ST.—Large and small rooms, nicely furnished, with board. a18

1114 PINE ST.—Handsomely furnished front rooms with board; terms reasonable. s18

1204 CHAMBERS ST.—One nicely furnished front room, with good board, suitable for two. s18

1300 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; day boarders wanted. 18

1527 FRANKLIN AV.—Lady would like two boarders and roomers; no other boarders; strictly private family. w18

3060 SHERIDAN AV.—The Brown mansion handsomely furnished or unfurnished rooms; first-class board; large grounds; lawn, shade, etc. t18

BOARDING, at Lafayette Park Hotel; one suite of rooms, fronting park, with board. w18

MANSION HOUSE, corner Seventh and Morgan; new management, newly furnished; room and board $5 per week; $1 per day. 18

WANTED—Fifty boarders and lodgers; good meals 20c; clean beds 15c and 20c; board and lodging $4 per week; lodging $1 a week; and any person needing help of any kind can obtain same by calling at Greenwood Hotel, 305 S. 2d st. m18

WANTED—By a widow, an infant to board; can give best refs. Mrs. S. M. Buda, 1630½ Biddle, bet. 16th and 17th, 3d floor. w18

WANTED—Lady boarder. T 15, this office. w18

1831 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished room, with board; ref. req. s13

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Good table board, two meals daily, morning and evening, for two persons, within three squares of 28th and Washington av.; for No. 1 table board will pay liberal price. Add. G 19, this office. a19

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Gentleman and wife desire furnished room and board; private family; state price and location. X 18, this office. w20

WANTED—Gentleman and wife, without children wish to have board and room in a private family; ref. given and required. N 11, this office. m20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Three or four unfurnished rooms suitable for housekeeping in a desirable locality; no children; ref. ex. J 19, this office. a21

WANTED—Two rooms for light housekeeping by a lady with one child 6 years old: where no ref. will be req. Ad. F 18, this office. w21

WANTED—Unfurnished room where no ref. will be req.; prefer public building or separate entrance. Ad. N 17, this office. a21

WANTED—Small unfurnished room, with grate, for single gent, by the 1st of February. E 16, this office. a21

WANTED—Three unfurnished rooms; a good flat not objected to; rent must be moderate. Ad. D. Goodman, 1309 N. 14th st. a21

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—Partner, with $150 to $500, to manufacture a few patented articles; you can make a fortune out of this; will sell patent cheap. F. Emmenegger, 1215 S. 6th st., upstairs. w23

WANTED—Partner in upholstering, furniture repairing and general house jobbing, mechanic with small capital. W. T. Leslie, 2027 Clark av. w23

WANTED—Man with $300 to $500 cash to engage in an established business which is paying largely. O 18, this office. w23

WANTED—Partner in a profitable office business with about $300. Ad. A 18, this office. w23

WANTED—Partner in first-class, new and second-hand household goods' business. Call at 1619 and 1621 Franklin av. t23

WANTED—A partner with $2,000 capital to introduce a patent dust cap for axles. Carriage makers take notice. Address H 17, this office w23

WANTED—Partner with $7,000 to $10,000 to manage exceedingly profitable staple manufacturing business; capital can be doubled first year. Address G, room 7, No. 219 N. 8th st., St. Louis, Mo. a23

WANTED—Partner, with small capital, in an established and paying business. Apply to D. H. Hall, 815 Pine st. w23

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—Two young men having a good paying business want to loan $200; security given. M 12, this office. a25

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

Best Nickel Alarm Clocks $1 50.
Theo. Eagle, 4th and Pine, next Globe-Dem.

DR. C. F. BULL'S COUGH DROPS. 5c per box. 26

WANTED—All housekeepers to know that prices have been greatly reduced by L. Mohr, confectioner, corner Chouteau av. and 15th st. 26

WANTED—Teams to haul ice from Union Depot to Hyde Park Brewery. Ap. at branch office, 18th and Clark av. Y. A. Smith & Co. a26

WANTED—A young male white poodle pup. Ad. K 16, this office. t5

WANTED—To buy a small combination safe, cheap. Ad. 1751 N. 9th st. w26

WANTED—Second-hand bar fixtures for removal. Call at Burt's saloon, cor. 3d and Washington av.; can find purchaser. a26

WANTED—Job work to build furnaces, such as puddling, heating and gas furnaces; also smelting furnaces for gold, silver, iron, lead and copper; also boilers set to consume their smoke. Ad. John Neville, 106 Olive st. 26

EDUCATIONAL.

ST. LOUIS
Mercantile College

Young and middle aged men and women prepared for the actual duties of every day life. No classes; Individual instructions given in Book-keeping, Penmanship, Letter Writing, Business Forms, Arithmetic, &c. For Circulars, apply at the College Office, Corner Washington Avenue and Fourth Street.

AN experienced teacher will give private lessons to a few ladies or gentlemen; bring neglected studies; mathematics a specialty. C. 2820 Dayton st.

WANTED—Ladies to call at 1003 Market st. and learn Taylor system of dress-cutting; instructions in English, French and German. m29

MARTIN'S Institute, Open day Established 1876. **SHORTHAND** and type-writing 618 Olive street evening. Students assisted to positions. 29

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket.

PERSONAL—Go to Weston's Bakery and Ladies Lunch Room; everything first class. 1617 Olive st

PERSONAL—Wanted to find Miss Anna Burk; was taken from Orphans' Home on Biddle and Tenth, St. Louis, Mo., 18 or 20 years ago; has two sisters here, Margaret and Mary; good news for Anna Burk. Address W. H. Vribling, 510 Lucas av., St. Louis, Mo. Illinois papers please copy. s1

PERSONAL—Middle-aged gent with a little cash desires a lady with her own home or some cash as life partner in a good business with a view to matrimony. P 13, this office. a1

PERSONAL—Polly: Letter for you at this office. C 16, this office. w1

PERSONAL—Young gent wishes the acquaintance of a young lady fond of fun and pleasure. M 16, this office. w1

PERSONAL—Will the gentleman that noticed two ladies in the book store cor. 5th and Pine, yesterday, about 8 o'clock, please send his address to the little lady dressed in red and black cloak and red bonnet? X 17, this office. w1

PERSONAL—Friend: You failed to fulfill your engagement at 6th and Olive; I will be at same place this eve again and same time, 8 sharp. Gussie.

PERSONAL—If Mrs. Jessie Williams will call at 909 Chestnut st. it will be to her advantage.

PERSONAL—Will the gentleman that bowed to two ladies passing 5th and Washington av. yesterday afternoon please send address to L 16, this office?

PERSONAL—Wanted, by a lady of 32, quiet and refined, the acquaintance of an elderly gentleman of means. H 19, this office. w1

PERSONAL—Respectable widow of 24 would like to form the acquaintance of a respectable widower or bachelor who will be a good friend. Ad. S 18, this office. a1

PERSONAL—A young widow lady in high standing would like to meet a young or middle-aged gent of means. Please address and not regret, S 18, this office. w1

PERSONAL—A nice young gentleman would like to correspond with lady; must be a nice, respectable young lady. K 18, this office. w1

PERSONAL—Josie: Meet me at 7 this evening at the same place we met last time. George. w1

PERSONAL—Mollie Lee: Back again; would like very much to see you; have an explanation to make; Johnnie. w1

MUSICAL.

EMERSON Pianos have a reputation of 35 years' standing; sold on $10 monthly at H Koerber's, 1103 Olive st. 27

FOR SALE—Estey organ; suitable for church. two manuels, pipe top, paddles, etc. If you want a big bargain call soon at Smith's music house, 3156 Easton av. w27

NOW is your time to get bargains; three second-hand pianos on time payments; I want room for new stock; not money. Smith's Music House, 3156 Easton av. w27

PROFS. WALDAUER, Kunkel, Epstein Bros., and many more of the prominent musicians use and recommend the Henry F. Miller pianos. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1111 Olive street. 27

PIANOS — ORGANS
KNABE,
HAZLETON,
DECKER & SON,
PEEK & SON,
PIANOS.
READ & THOMPSON, 210 N. 5th.
ORGANS

WANTED—To buy for cash, second-hand pianos and organs. Old No. 1619 Franklin av., new No. 1517½. 27

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—Large tiger bulldog; owner can have him by addressing R 17, this office. 30

LOST—A red Irish setter dog; had name on collar; liberal reward if returned to Jack Schaaf, 417 N. 7th st. w30

LOST—White satin fan, coming from People's Theater to Washington av. car last night; suitable reward if returned to 2604 Morgan st. w30

LOST—Lady dressed in black silk, fur cloak and red hat, please return pocket-book to this office after taking out reward offered in morning papers. w30

LOST—Bracelet, gold coil with dragon's head at one end and a gold ball at the other; a suitable reward will be paid for returning same to room 9, Lucas building, cor. 4th and Pine sts. f30

LOST—January 21, in passing from 5th and Elm sts. to 18th and Washington av., a crescent in silver set in Rhine stones for use as a breast-pin; a liberal reward for the same will be paid by addressing T 17, this office. w30

REMOVALS.

GEO. W. TAUSSIG, Attorney at Law, has removed his office to Room 26, Lucas Building, 506 Olive

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Offices, Nos. 203 S. 14th st. and 227 S. 7th st. Female diseases a specialty.

STORAGE.

STORAGE—Cheapest and best in the city for furniture, pianos, trunks, boxes, etc. Money advanced on same if desired. Packing house hold goods for shipping a specialty. Moving done with care at low rates, at the fire-proof warehouse of W. O. Langan & Co., 1003 and 1005 Morgan st. 82

STORAGE—For furniture, clean, dry and cheap; moving and repairing. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. J. B. Brolaski, 603 Pine st. 84

Preservation of Brick and Stonework.

Brick and stonework permanently preserved from the injurious effect of the weather, weather-staining, crumbling of mortar-joints and of stone, entrance of dampness and effects of frost, without changing its appearance. Damp walls cured, old brick and stone fronts cleaned and kept clean.
THEODORE HUNT, 413 N. 12th st.

ALL SORTS.

$10 REWARD
Will be paid in cash to any person who, after giving Dr. Chas. C. F. Bull's Cough Drops a fair trial, does not obtain a perfect cure. For sale everywhere. Candy Bros., sole manufacturers for the United States, 804 and 806 Washington av. 32

ARTESIAN WELLS and prospecting bores drilled by Beebe & Harston, 2205 Howard st., St. Louis.

A THOUSAND business cards, $1. HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 1732 Franklin av.

Best Nickel Alarm Clocks $1 50.
Theo. Eagle, 4th and Pine, next Globe-Dem.

BUSINESS men desiring short-hand correspondents and type-writers are supplied free at Martin's Short-hand and Type-writing Institute, 618 Olive st. 32

BUTTER CHEESE, LARD, EGGS. WM. N. TIVY. 424 N. Second St. **HONEY.**

CANNED GOODS—Best assortment in the city, at bottom prices. March & Adams, the grocers, 719 Olive st. s32

DR. C. F. BULL'S COUGH DROPS. 5c per box. 32

FARRELL'S Healing salve will cure burns, inflammations and old sores, no matter how long standing. Price 25 cents, sent to any part of the city on receipt of postal card. Southwest cor. 12th and Olive sts. 32

FAMILIES and hotels can get their washing done for 80c and 40c per dozen at 1318 Market st. a32

PERSONAL—Cash paid for old feathers, loose or in beds, etc. F 16, this office. s32

JULIANNA SCHERRER foretells the future by planets and cards. Residence 608 S. 4th st. 32

S. DI FRANZA, successor to Mme. A. R. Sabini, importer of human hair, is now located at 319 N. 5th st., with a full line of hair goods, the latest styles of front pieces, and full stock of switches, curls and all pertaining to ladies' toilet; ladies' bangs trimmed on the latest style; hair shampooing and dressed, with fine accommodations. I respectfully invite all ladies for an inspection. Yours, respectfully, S. DI FRANZA, 319 N. Broadway. 32

PRESERVATION OF WALLS.

Stone fronts cleaned and disintegration prevented. New brick-work kept clean and mortar joints preserved; old fronts renovated and made to look new; damp walls permanently cured. T. Hunt, 413 North Twelfth st. 32

PARROTS. singing birds, pet animals gold fish, bird cages, bird seed, mocking bird food, etc. A. Bonne, 625 Olive st.

MR. DAN I. KELLER, formerly with Ben Walker, is Secretary of St. Louis Jewelry and Loan Company, 211 N. Fourth; he cordially invites his friends to visit him when in want of diamonds, watches, jewelry or loans; is positive he will make it to their interests. 32

Wringers Goods called for and delivered. C. B. Thomas, 1634 Franklin av. Old No. 1728 **Repaired**

VASEL & CO., 1317 Franklin av., invite the attention of the public to their world-renowned "Swiss Health Bitters." They also keep a full line of the finest wines and liquors, at wholesale and retail, to be found in the city. Give them a call. 32

BOOKS.

DO not forget that all kinds of new books are sold at half price at Archer's, 515 Pine st.

WANTED—5,000 standard old books. Drop note to Dan Linahan, bookseller, 4th and Washington

FINANCIAL.

$25 AND UPWARDS loaned on furniture without removal; lowest rates; business confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st.

MONEY loaned on household goods, pianos, etc., without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. J. H. Vette, Notary Public, 619 Chestnut st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN.

$25,000, $10,000, $5,000, $2,000 on City and County real estate. JOHN LADY, No. 365 Olive st.
31

MONEY TO LOAN—From $1,000 to $10,000 on good security, without commission. Charles Kuhn.

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 603 Pine. 31

MONEY to loan on household furniture without removal at low rates. Ad. J 50, this office. m32

MONEY to loan on diamonds, watches, jewelry guns, pistols, musical instruments and all other personal property in sums from 25 cents to $5,000, at S. VanRaalte's, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 31

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Situations Wanted, Male and Female, not exceeding three lines, are inserted free.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—Situation as grocers' bookkeeper or clerk; experienced and reliable. Ad. A 14, this office. w36

WANTED—Position as book-keeper, bill or entry clerk; stationery line preferred. B 11, this office. w36

WANTED—Competent bookkeeper, occupied forenoons, desires position afternoons posting books; will also adjust or balance books. Ad. G 17, this office. a36

WANTED—Situation as bookkeeper or clerk in grocery store, by an experienced man. Ad. D 19, this office. a35

WANTED—To post and balance books by day or week by an experienced book-keeper; price moderate. M 17, this office. a36

WANTED—By an experienced book-keeper, position with a reliable city house. Add. K 19, this office. a36

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Situation by a young man as clerk; can give the very best ref; quick at figures. Ad. C 16, this office. s7

WANTED—Situation as clerk by sober young man; has had experience in retail grocery; good refs. if required. X 14, this office. w37

WANTED—Situation as clerk or bookkeeper by a practical young man. Ad. T. B., 1438 N. 7th st. w37

WANTED—Situation by young man of experience as shipping clerk in any line of business. L 17, this office. a37

WANTED—Situation by a competent prescription clerk; speaks English and German. N 14. this office. a37

WANTED—Situation as clerk in a grocery store; two years' experience; best of references. G. Winkelmyer, 1845 N. 9th st. a37

WANTED—Situation by a young man of 27 as porter in store, wholesale or retail; best of references. J 18, this office. a37

The Trades.

WANTED—Situation by a young man to learn the baker business; best of ref. given. W 15, this office. w38

WANTED—Situation by first-class engineer; city ref. K 13, this office. w38

WANTED—Situation by a first-class baker and cook; can give good references. J 14, this office. w38

WANTED—Work by first-class candy maker; small wages; best of ref. Ad. B 19, this office. a38

WANTED—Situation by a cabinet maker. Ad. C 19, this office. a38

WANTED—By a good joiner, work; house-finishing preferred. F 19, this office. a38

Coachmen and Drivers.

WANTED—Situation by youth of 17 to drive wagon; will work reasonable and can furnish good ref. T 13, this office. w39

WANTED—Situation as coachman in private family; references from last employer. M 14, this office. w39

WANTED—Situation by a youth of 15 to drive wagon; three years' experience; best ref. X 16, this office. a39

WANTED—Boy 18 years' old would like to drive a team. B 18, this office. a39

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation by good cook in hotel or restaurant; town or country. S 15, this office. w40

WANTED—Situation by a good pastry cook and baker; hotel or restaurant. Ad. B 16, this office. w40

WANTED—Situation by first-class cook in hotel or restaurant; best ref.; late from the East. T 16, this office. a40

WANTED—By a young man, a situation as second cook; city or country; best of reference. P 16, this office. a40

WANTED—Situation by first-class hotel cook. Call at 918 N. 11th st. a40

Stenographers.

WANTED—By a stenographer, writing 125 words per minute, a position. H 60, this office. 41

A STENOGRAPHER is disengaged to do amanuensis and type-writing work, lawyers' briefs a specialty; excellent references. L 11, this office. s41

WANTED—Situation by stenographer who understands English, German and some French, has large business experience and is a No. 1 penman, as correspondent. D 17, this office. a41

WANTED—Situation as shorthand writer in some railroad or mercantile office by competent stenographer of 3 years' experience; can furnish good reference. L 15, this office. a41

Boys.

WANTED—By young man, a situation to work in hotel, or yard work. D 15, this office. w42

WANTED—Situation of any kind by boy of 16; good education; well acquainted with city. F 12, this office. w42

WANTED—By a boy, work driving horse. E 14, this office. m42

WANTED—Boy of 16 wishes situation of any kind. R 14, this office. w42

WANTED—By boy of 15, perfect in the English and German languages, wishes to learn typesetting. Call or ad. Charles Proske, 2729 Market st.

WANTED—By two boys 13 years old, work; they are able and willing. 208 S. 16th st. w42

WANTED—Situation by a stout boy 18 years old, is willing to learn a trade. W 14, this office. w42

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 15 in a printing office; can give ref. if needed. T 12, this office. w42

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 15 to work in an office; writes a fair hand; can give refs. K 15, this office. w42

WANTED—Situation by a youth to learn some good business; a trade preferred. M 15, this office. w42

WANTED—Situation as elevator boy by colored boy aged 16 years; has had some experience. G 18, this office. a42

WANTED—Situation in an office by boy of 16; best of reference. M 19, this office. a42

WANTED—Situation in some store by a boy of 15; can give reference. A 19, this office. a42

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 12 for office work C 14, this office. a42

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 15 in an office or wholesale house; writes a fair hand and can give ref. N 15, this office. a42

WANTED—Situation by a reliable office boy; writes a fair hand; age 15; can give ref. T 14, this office. a42

WANTED—Situation by boy of 16 to take care of horse and buggy. S 19, this office. a42

WANTED—By a good strong boy work of any kind; light fires, care of a horse and make himself useful. Address, 1819 Spruce st. a42

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation by German man to do work of any kind and make himself generally useful. Charles Richter, 216 Lucas st., up stairs. a43

WANTED—Situation as bartender; refs. if req. S 17, this office. a43

WANTED—Situation by a young man with 4 years' experience; wants situation with subscription book publishers; indoor work preferred. E 17, this office. a43

WANTED—Situation by a young man quick at figures; references if required. A 17, this office. a43

WANTED—Situation by a man as watchman or night clerk. B 17, this office. a43

WANTED—Situation by a first-class overall cutter. H 18, this office. a43

WANTED—Situation as a hotel or pantry man in hotel or restaurant. J 17, this office. a43

WANTED—Young man wants a place to work; is a good hostler and handy about the house. H 16, this office. a43

WANTED—Situation as steward; had long experience. G 16, this office. a43

WANTED—By a man of experience, a situation as barkeeper. D 16, this office. a43

WANTED—Situation as porter in a store. F 15, this office. w43

WANTED—Situation by young man to take care of horse and buggy, can give good ref. O 13, this office. w43

WANTED—Position—any kind of office work or collector, good penman, speaks German and English, best of city ref. O 15, this office. w43

WANTED—By a young man, a situation to take care of horses and brush. E 15, this office. w43

WANTED—Situation by a sober, steady man 30 years old; willing to work at any kind of help for board, good city ref. P 14, this office. w43

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—By a middle-aged man, any kind of work, speaks English and German. Call at 423 S. 14th st. w43

WANTED—By a young German, a situation as porter, or any kind of work, cheap. R 15, this office. w43

WANTED—Situation by a young man of 22 to take care of horses and work around the house. X 15, this office. w43

WANTED—Situation as fireman, or assistant engineer, several years experience. W 12, this office. w43

WANTED—By young man engaged during the day some kind of employment for evening at small pay. K 14, this office. w43

WANTED—Employment in a boarding-house by a good, willing worker; small wages; good ref.; steady place desired. F 14, this office. w43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—Young man about 21 years old to keep set of double-entry books in wholesale house. Ad., with refs., N 16, this office. f53

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Good salesman for the sale of sole leather to shoe dealers of this city; one well posted in the leather business preferred; horse and wagon furnished; to a good man steady employment is assured. Bremen Tanning Co., 4016 to 4034 N. Main st. f54

Cooks.

WANTED—For hotel in city, first-class meat and vegetable cook, and one good bread and pastry cook. R. 13, this office. w56

The Trades.

WANTED—Plumber at once. 709 Pine st. w58

WANTED—Good sole leather cutter. Bremen Tanning Co., 4030 N. Main st. a58

WANTED—Five good cigar makers at 506 Elm st. w58

Boys.

WANTED—Boy, one who can sew preferred. 623 Olive st. w61

WANTED—Boy to make himself generally useful about the house; age 14 to 18 years; ref. req. Call at 1042 S. 8th st. a61

WANTED—Small boy to drive; one who can come well recommended 1317 Carr st. w61

WANTED—Boy to learn the plumbing trade. Apply at 709 St. Charles st. a61

Miscellaneous.

Best Nickel Alarm Clocks $1 50.
Theo. Eagle, 4th and Pine, near Globe-Dem.

WANTED—Good photograph printer at 716 Olive st. J. A. Seibert. w62

100 MEN wanted to stop at the Galt House, 1023 N. 3rd st., formerly Broadway; single beds 50c; single furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Open day and night. s62

WANTED—A few reliable men of education and ability; steady employment and good pay. 1225 Olive st. t62

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen of ability—experience not necessary—for the National Theater Co.; liberal salary and expenses; parties accepted must deposit $2 on receiving their parts, to be refunded when their parts are taken up. Ap. to-day at 413 S. 4th st., up-stairs. t62

WANTED—Three gentlemen to take orders. Baird & Dillon, room 8, McLean's Block. s62

WANTED—Young man, 4 years' experience in the serial book business, wants indoor work. L 7, this office. s43

WANTED—Experienced newspaper subscription solicitors on salary for city work. Address E. W., this office. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Position as saleslady or copying and writing in an office, or to take home. L 9, this office. m44

WANTED—Position by lady as cashier of or to take charge of a first-class restaurant. Ad. P. O. box 2,497, city. a44

WANTED—Competent lady cashier wishes a position. Address D 18, this office. a44

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—By a first-class seamstress, work in families to go out by the day. 1313 Chambers st. a46

WANTED—Young lady wishes sewing and light housework in a private family. Address H 19, this office. a46

Housekeepers.

WANTED—All housekeepers to know that prices have been greatly reduced by L. Mohr, confectioner, corner Chouteau av. and 15th st. 47

WANTED—By young lady, situation as housekeeper. G 14, this office. w47

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper. Call at 521 S. 2d st. w47

WANTED—Situation as working housekeeper in a widower's family. R 16, this office. a47

WANTED—By a girl of 15, situation for light housework. 620 Cerre st., room 5. a47

WANTED—By a motherly woman a place as cooking housekeeper or laundress. 919 N. 13th st. a47

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper for a widower or bachelor by a lady of education and culture; no objection to leaving city. Call or address Mrs. Clairteaux, 1401 Chestnut st. a47

WANTED—Situation as working housekeeper. Call at 418 N. 11th st. a47

General Housework.

WANTED—By young girl, a situation to do housework. 1133 N. 24th st.; no cards; or nursery governess. w48

WANTED—Position to do light housework in small family by a neat German girl; wages not so much of an object as a good home. 216 N. 13th st.

WANTED—Situation to do housework. 1016 Geyer av. w48

WANTED—Situation to do general housework in small family. Call at 931 N. 12th st. w48

WANTED—By a girl a place to do light housework. Address 2034 O'Fallon st. w48

WANTED—Situation for light housework in small family. 1510 Morton st. a48

WANTED—Position as house girl or chambermaid by an industrious, honest French girl; speaks German and English well. S 13, this office. s48

WANTED—By young lady, place to assist with light housework in a small family. 1005 Mound st. a48

WANTED—Situation to do light housework and sewing; best of reference given. Call 3337 Morgan st. for one week. a48

WANTED—Situation in small family to do general housework; ref. if required. 211 S. 16th st.

WANTED—Situation to do light housework and sewing by a competent girl. 1200 Linden st.

WANTED—Situation by a woman to do housework. 2228 Papin st. a48

Cooks.

WANTED—By two respectable girls, situations, one for plain cook, and also house girl. Ad. 1218 N. 16th st. w49

WANTED—Place by first-class cook. Call at 1311 Franklin av., in rear. w49

WANTED—Woman wanted to work in a restaurant. 919 N. 13th st. a49

WANTED—Situation by a first-class cook. 1418, new number 19, N. 21st st. a19

WANTED—Situation by first-class cook in private family. Call at 918 N. 11th st. a49

WANTED—Situation by first-class cook, willing to assist in washing and ironing. Call at 1932 Market st. a49

Nurses.

WANTED—By a girl of 14, situation as nurse in a respectable family. Apply at 1328 N. 14th st. w50

WANTED—By a young girl situation as nurse. Address 213 Center st. w50

WANTED—Situation by young lady as nurse or to do light sewing, or any light work. E 19, this office. 50

WANTED—Steady girl with reference desires a situation to mind a child and do upstairs work. P 17, this office. a50

WANTED—Girl between 12 and 13 wishes a situation to take care of children or attend to door bell. Call or address 1918 Lucas av., rear. a50

WANTED—Situation by a young girl to do nursing or dining-room work; can give best ref. Apply 1928 Clark av. a50

Laundresses.

WANTED—Situation by a woman to wash and iron or to do any kind of work. 1104 N. 8th st., 2d floor. w51

WANTED—Situation to do washing or to take it home. 7 N. 18th st. w51

WANTED—Family washing at the house. Mrs. Ennason, 1018 N. 11th st. w51

WANTED—By two women, work by the day, or to take washing home. Please call at 424 S. 14th st. w51

WANTED—Washing by a woman at 1452 Jackson st. M. M., upstairs. w51

WANTED—By good laundress, family or gents' washing to take home. Ap. 816 Market st., third floor. a51

WANTED—Washing to take home or go out by the day. Ad. 1918 Lucas av., in the rear. a51

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Two girls want places for any kind of work together. 919 N. 13th st. a52

WANTED—By a young lady, writing of any kind for a few hours daily. F. M., 724 N. 15th st. a52

WANTED—Suit of rooms to care for. O 17, this office. a52

WANTED—By a girl situation for housework. Address 213 Center st. w52

WANTED—By a respectable and competent widow, a pleasant situation that will insure a living. S 13, this office. w52

LADIES can get good German girls at 2730 Market st. a52

WANTED—Situation at upstairs work by a young neat German girl. Apply at 1414 Madison st., upstairs. w52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Teachers, Companions, Etc.

WANTED—An educated young girl desires to enter quiet family as assistant and companion to lady doing own work; object, good home. Address R 8, this office. m7*

WANTED—By man and wife, two or three hours every evening a competent German teacher. Call this evening at 830 S. 8th st., 3d floor. w78

General Housework.

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Please call at No. 208 Dock st., up stairs. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework in the country. Apply at 1407 Franklin av., old No. 1305. a68

WANTED—Good girl for general housework; no washing. Apply at 2730 Stoddard st. w66

WANTED—Respectable girl in American family; no washing; German or Swede preferred. 1727 California av. a66

WANTED—First-class German girl for general housework, at 3145 Franklin av. w66

WANTED—American or German girl for general housework. 2748 Washington av. w66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. N. W. cor. Glendale av. and Parsons st. w66

WANTED—German or Swede girl for general housework in a small family, at 3021 Laclede av. w66

WANTED—Woman for general housework; no objection to color. 2624 Olive st. w66

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 1802 Dolman st.; German preferred. w66

WANTED—Girl to do housework. Apply at 1537 Morgan st. w66

WANTED—Steady, middle-aged woman to do general housework for small family; no washing. Apply at 2953 Clark av. w66

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 425 S. Ewing av. or Summit av. w66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Call at 4118 Cook av. a66

WANTED—Good girl at 209 S. 15th st.; no washing. a66

Laundresses.

WANTED—Washerwoman in private family. Apply, with reference, at 2652 Pine st. t67

WANTED—Washwoman to take washing home; none but a first-class washer need apply. Call 62 S. 4th st., 2d floor, room No. 4. w67

Cooks.

WANTED—First-class colored cook in small family; must come well recommended. Call 3610 Cook av. 68

WANTED—Cook at 3522 Pine st. w68

WANTED—Good German girl; must be a good German cook. Apply at 1912 Lasalle st., near Schnaider's Garden. t68

WANTED—Girl for general housework, wash, iron and cook. 1088 Lux st. w66

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—All housekeepers to know that prices have been greatly reduced by L. Mohr, confectioner, corner Chouteau av. and 15th st. 69

WANTED—25 girls to run knitting machines; experienced hands preferred. Apply to Dodd, Brown & Co., 5th and St. Charles sts. a69

WANTED—Girls at 1021 Washington av. to learn dressmaking. w69

WANTED—A few good machine girls; also good basters on coats; steady reliable hands from $8 to $10 a week. 1500 S. Broadway, 2d floor. w69

WANTED—Girls—A few more hand finishers on shop pants; also girls, 14 to 16 years of age, to learn; good wages. 1819 Columbus st. a69

WANTED—Ladies and girls to learn dressmaking, at Mrs. McCarthy, 1343 N. 16th st., old number 17th st. w69

WANTED—Dressmaker, one that cuts and fits, at 4606 N. Broadway. w69

Nurses.

WANTED—Good housegirl. Apply 1300 Olive st. C. M. Johnson. w70

WANTED—Nurse girl 16 or 18 years old to take care of two children. 2841 Gamble st. w70

WANTED—Good German nurse girl; good wages. Mrs. Miltenberger, Mauntel Place, on Stringtown road, near Carondelet. f70

WANTED—Good nurse girl. Apply at 4044 Delmar av. w70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Girl 15 or 16 years old, at 1517 Chestnut st. w71

WANTED—Scrub girl at Hurst's Hotel. w71

WANTED—Experienced girls to run knitting machines. Also finisher. Apply at the Western Knitting Manufactory, 716 Morgan st. s71

WANTED—Good ironers; those who can finish own work preferred. Apply New York Laundry, 317 N. 8th st. a71

WANTED—Good strong girls at St. Louis Basket Co., 2d and Arsenal sts. w71

WANTED—Three ladies to take orders. Baird & Dillon, room 8, McLean's Blocks. s71

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—Two nice gentlemen of first-class address and ability to introduce our business in the city; $25 weekly is being made; fine opportunity and no expense. Ad. at once, O 19, this office. w73

WANTED—A general agent for St. Louis to handle our new maps, "Travels and Deeds of Jesus," etc., and we will be at the Planters' House Friday and Saturday, January 25 and 26. Rare opportunity. Hiram Hadley & Co., Indianapolis, Ind. a73

WANTED—We want men and women everywhere to sell our diamonds; no previous experience necessary. For particulars address Weakley & Burnett, 237 Vine street, Cincinnati. 73

AGENTS wanted. Novelty Company, 609 Walnut st. 73

WANTED—Experienced newspaper subscription solicitors for city work on salary. Address T. E W., this office. 73

WANTED—Lady agents for the best selling line of goods (patented) for ladies' and children's wear ever handled by an agent; entirely new; universal demand, 1,500 doz. sold last three months; agents average $100 monthly. Address witth stamp, E. H. Campbell & Co 9 South May st., Chicago, Ill. 73

JOSEPH W. BRANCH.

He Is Appointed Curator of the Estate of Mr. Samuel Gaty.

Upon the opening of court this morning Probate Judge Woerner announced that he had come to the conclusion that the property interests of Mr. Samuel Gaty would be best subserved by the appointment of Mr. Joseph W. Branch as curator. The court fixed the amount of his bond at $250,000. The total personal estate of Mr. Gaty is valued at $115,950, and the annual income from his real estate is $12,470. Mr. Branch will enter upon the discharge of his duties at once.

Municipal Assembly.

The Council met last night. Mr. Straub introduced a bill authorizing the building of the Hotels, Exposition and Union Depot Railway, the particulars of which are given elsewhere. Sections 8 and 9 of the water gas bill were discussed, and the Council adjourned to next Thursday evening.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

In the House bills were received from the B. P. I., authorizing the construction of a new floating dump; to lessen water waste; to widen Third street between Morgan street and Christy avenue; and to reconstruct Chestnut street with gum wood blocks. Mr. Sullivan introduced a bill to construct an engine house at Third street and Washington avenue; and another authorizing the Comptroller to purchase a lot of ground between Plum and Spruce, and Main and Second streets, on which to erect a new engine house. Mr. Slevin introduced a bill to license newsboys, the license to be free. The ordinances passed were: Appropriating $155,000 for the new high service engine at Bissell's point; $25,000 for standpipe; $6,000 for the construction of Mill Creek sewer from Theresa to Prospect avenues; making it a misdemeanor for transportation companies to bring to this city invalid paupers for city institutions; the Northern Central Railway ordinances. Mr. Harris introduced a resolution asking the collector why he did not class those saloons where lunch was sold at noon as "ordinaries." Adopted. Adjourned to Friday.

Gladstone's Cousin.

OIL CITY, PA., January 23.—James Bryden, a cousin of Gladstone, the British Prime Minister, died at Franklin on Monday and will be buried this afternoon.

DRAMATIC ART.

It is Discoursed Upon by Mr. Henry Irving.

An Interview With the English Actor—An Apt Comparison—Natural and Unnatural Methods—A Delusion Corrected—Pen Picture of the Tragedian.

A figure shot out of the door of parlor 68 at the Southern yesterday, bearing a tray heaped with dishes, as a POST-DISPATCH reporter entered the hallway leading to it. The figure belonged to a waiter who was taking away Mr. Henry Irving's breakfast things, and from some cause, whether from the fact simply that he was carrying the remains of a celebrated actor's breakfast or because he had been raked over for being slow, he was flurried and no more than got out of the door, when the tray broke loose from its moorings, and, describing two or three artistic revolutions, followed the dishes, and everything went down with a crash. This served as a sort of ice-breaker, opening introduction, so to speak, for the shrinking reporter. When he entered the room the actor was leisurely opening and sorting a heap of letters which lay upon a table in the window corner of the room. Although the afternoon was well advanced the actor had just finished his breakfast. Mr. Irving apparently turns night into day, for instead of retiring soon after his evening performances, he gathers a few choice friends around him, orders a regular supper and eats, talks and smokes for awhile. After this, he frequently does his writing or reading until the clock points to a few figures on the dial in the early morning. Viewed at ease and with opportunities for careful observation, Mr. Irving presents altogether

A STRIKING APPEARANCE.

Of course, his irregular, long and strongly-marked face, his flowing hair tinged with gray and parted in the middle, and his tall, rather gaunt figure would be noticeable anywhere, but he is more than peculiar, he is striking and would be picked out at once as a man entirely out of the common run of men. His features, manners and conversation denote a high order of intelligence, intellectuality and individuality. One peculiarity about Mr. Irving's dress is his collar. He wears a high standing piece of linen, but instead of closely fitting and sawing on his neck like that of the average slim, it slopes out towards the chin and is broken down. It gives his head the appearance of turning in a linen socket.

After speaking pleasantly to the reporter Mr. Irving remarked, "I expect I have given the gentlemen of the press here some trouble and waiting, but, you know, a man must give some time to his own affairs, to such things as making a living, answering letters, and others which demand attention now and then."

"The interviewers trouble you a good deal?"

"Oh, no, I can't say they trouble me much, but they take time."

Mr. Irving here took the place of an interviewer and asked a good many questions about St. Louis, remarking that he had always been deeply interested in its history from early boyhood. Then he continued: "I suppose your first question will be about my impressions of America, and, to tell the truth, I have been too busy to tell any more than I have told. As far as they go, however, I am charmed. My reception has been most warm and enthusiastic. I cannot say much about your theaters and theatrical matters, because I have had no means of learning much about them, but, for your buildings, I thing they are very handsome—splendid. You have greatly improved on us in the inclination of the floors and seats. There is a magnificent sweep of people in front of the stage, and every face seems right in front of me."

"Do you notice any great differences between the American and English publics?"

"I cannot say that I do, because there are such great differences in audiences at the same place. A point is caught by one that is never noticed by another. The people here, however, are very enthusiastic and quick of perception. I must say this, however, for the English public: it is generous to foreign artists, and this characteristic is shared in full measure by Americans. They will both strain a point to be kind to an artist from abroad."

"Mr. Irving, can you give some explanation of the principles of art on which you are specially working—of your own individual ideas of dramatic art?"

"My own idea is to obtain perfect harmony in every detail of a dramatic representation; to make every accessory and incident contribute its full share to the general effect. In dramatic art, as in all art, we simply hold a mirror up to nature, and to do so we must subordinate everything. If I succeed, or if any one else succeeds, in accomplishing this no special praise can be claimed, it is merely a matter of duty. To obtain perfect naturalness in scene and action is the proper aim in the drama, and nothing which would mar this effect should be permitted, no prominence to any person or detail, no matter how good. The aim should be to give a full rounded character and natural scene and action. I do not believe in recitation but impersonation. Shakespeare is always natural. The expression of passion or any strong emotion is perfectly consistent with this, because they are natural and should receive natural treatment. One of my ideas is to pay the same attention to the mounting and accessories of the legitimate drama as we do to many of our very modern plays. Unfortunately we have got into the way of attending to one character of a play of Shakspeare and to the play proper, and of allowing everything else to take care of itself. I do not believe in that, but I am inclined to think it comes more from thoughtlessness than selfishness or any other motive, and the tendency now is in the right direction."

"Then you do not believe in the talk about the degeneracy of the stage and that its tendencies are for the worse?"

"No, I do not. Many of the plays of our old-time playwrights are absurd and laughable. We have some splendid modern plays and the tendency in both plays and acting I consider to be in the direction of naturalness as opposed to rant and recitation. I think the prospect bright for the attainment of the true goal of the drama. I cannot better illustrate what I mean than by reference to two great paintings. There is a painting by David of Napoleon Crossing the Alps, which represents Napoleon as a fine, soldierly man, in gorgeous military dress, mounted on a splendid, prancing charger. The man and horse are on the summit of a peak, and the man pointing towards the other side. Delaroche painted the same scene, but in his picture a small, low-browed man with a determined expression, and with a cloak wrapped closely about him, is mounted on a mule and is riding along a narrow mountain path. This fairly illustrates good and bad in dramatic art. One is unnatural and the other true to nature. The great change in the drama of late years has been the disappearance of stock companies and the substitution of traveling companies. The railroads have done this, and the change will be permanent, but I believe as good results can be obtained from the one as the other. Of course expense cuts a large figure now. In mounting my own plays away from home I have to do the best I can with the materials at hand."

"It is currently believed that you carry a large part of your scenery with you, isn't it true?"

"That is a current and popular delusion. I carry very little scenery with me. For instance, in Monday night's performance there was only one cloth of my own used, and in the "Merchant of Venice," a few pieces only. Generally a hanging, pieces of tapestry, or things of that kind constitute the sum total of my property. Of course, I overlook the arrangement of the stage, and try to make it as harmonious as possible."

Mr. Irving spoke of several American actors whom he had seen, and mentioned Edwin Booth as one of the great actors and Joseph Jefferson as the best comedian he had ever seen. In speaking about the West Mr. Irving said that the magnificent progress of the cities gave him an impression of the people as ready to recognize and seize at once upon anything good that came in their way.

NEW STREET RAILROAD.

Belt Line Proposed to Touch the Union Depot, Exposition Building and Hotels.

An important ordinance to charter a new street car line was introduced in the Council last night. The road is to be called the Hotel, Exposition and Union Depot Railroad Company, and proposes to run a line of cars connecting the Union Depot and Exposition Building with the principal hotels and the business parts of the city. The proposed route runs from Fourth and Spruce streets out Spruce street to Eleventh, along Eleventh to Poplar, out Poplar to Fourteenth, along Fourteenth to Washington avenue, down Washington avenue to Fourth, and thence to Spruce again. This route will form a complete belt line for the convenience of visitors to the Exposition, bringing the points desired into convenient connection. It is proposed also to construct cars with high seats like those on the Chicago cable road for the convenience of passengers with baggage. The company offers to pay the city for the franchise three per cent. on its gross earnings for the first five years, four per cent. for the next five, and five per cent. thereafter. The incorporators are Thos. H. Wickers, J. F. Aglar, W. H. Givens, Samuel Hays, H. H. Steibel, Wm. Mathews and H. M. Clews. The road, it is thought, will be of great advantage to the city, and will tend to popularize the Exposition with country visitors, as it greatly simplifies the method of going to and from the Exposition, depot and hotels. It will also connect with all the principal lines in the city.

Cold Weather Coming.

The cold weather signal was hoisted this morning at the Signal Service Office. Sergeant Weber says that a cold wave from the Northwest is coming down upon the city. The mercury will again go sailing down to zero and probably lower. A number of stations in the North and Northwest report snow. Stations in Dakota report temperature from 6° above to 22° below zero.

ON THE WING.

Frank Gregory goes to Chicago via the Wabash to-night.

J. Hawthorn and L. Morse and party leave for Malvern to-night.

Mrs. L. D. Voak leaves for New York via the Wabash, this evening.

Wm. D. Scott and Henry Hitchcock leave for Jefferson City to-night.

J. L. Curdy and J. G. Smith start for St. Joe via the Missouri Pacific to-night.

Miss Lee Scott and W. C. Siepp go to Galveston via the Iron Mountain this evening.

J. E. Jackson, P. Donan and J. Goodsell leave for Chicago to-night via the Chicago and Alton.

Mrs. Spring, Jos. Harrison and Wm. Brannock leave for Kansas City via the Chicago and Alton to-night.

C. C. King, J. G. Kortter and Thos. Jones leave for Baltimore via the Ohio and Mississippi to-night.

Mrs. H. S. Wells and party, J. W. McHaire and A. B. LaForge leave for New Orleans via the Cairo Short Line.

Mrs. D. M. Chapman, W. A. Higgins and F. M. Bunaford leave for Cincinnati this evening by the Vandalia Line.

Miss Duvall, Mrs. W. C. Rose and Col. B. B. Monahan leave for New York in the morning by the Vandalia Line.

J. R. Trapster, M. A. Caldwell, N. M. O'Neil and Mrs. V. F. Keller leave for Chicago this evening by the Vandalia.

Frank Turner, C. S. Clancy, Thos. G. Holliday and B. F. Meyers leave for Indianapolis this evening by the Vandalia Line.

A. F. Curtis, F. M. Foster, Mrs. Blake and Frank Johnson leave for Washington via the Ohio and Mississippi to-night.

D. H. Cantwell, S. M. Sullivan, M. S. Greenaugh, Miss Frank and Isaacs leave for Cincinnati via the Ohio and Mississippi this evening.

George Semple, A. C. Ashbrook, Miss Jennie Tudor and sister, and W. A. Northrup leave for Louisville via the Ohio and Mississippi to-night.

D. W. D. Cook and wife, E. S. Kemper and wife, H. C. Camp, wife and child, and J. W. Dorsey leave for New York via the Ohio and Mississippi to-night.

J. D. Boyne and daughter, Miss Nellie Savage, Mrs. Strong for Savannah, Ga., and J. D. Price for Oakland, Md., left via the Ohio and Mississippi this morning.

W. A. Brawner, Mrs. J. R. Holmes and family, J. C. Brown, S. C. Decosta, J. B. Gordon and wife, P. K. Larune, G. Ferguson and party, A. R. Dailey, Mrs. T. B. Mason, R. J. McFaul and Wm. E. Lawrance leave for New York this evening by the Vandalia Line.

The Happiest of Women.

From the London Spectator.

The well-to-do Englishwoman, whether maid, matron, or widow, is, if in good average health, a very happily situated person, probably much happier than any other kind of person either is or has been. She is full of quiet life. She has work, either with her studies, her children or her household, just sufficient to take away the sense of uselessness, and not sufficient to overtask either her strength or her nerves. She has no great dangers to fear, either for herself or others; no extreme changes to dread; nothing to call into existence that poisonous sense of terror which, in many countries and classes, can never have been totally extirpated. She is safe in her drawing-room as if she were in heaven; so safe that she has ceased to regard safety as a pressing condition of happiness, the importance of which is, indeed, known only to those who have lived in unsafe regions of the world, such as Mexico or Connaught. She has good food in plenty; her dress never offends her amour-propre or disturbs her sense of dignity; she has as much change as she wishes, and, unless her house is very remote from the haunts of men, a sufficiency of varied society, composed of men and women whom she likes and understands. Of affection if she is not very unfortunate, she has plenty. Her husband loves her, her daughters worship her, her sons depend on her, her friends are devoted to her. The father, especially in old age, does not gain half from his children that the mother does; nor is he half so close to them. He may be respected and cared for, but the mother is loved, and followed with a quite separate observance, arising partly from affection and partly from a more perfect intimacy. Constantly households are seen in which the relation of the daughters to the mother, and often, though in a less degree, of the sons, is something quite beautiful, so much of genuine feeling, yet so little of the tyranny of feeling is there in it. The sheltering of women is to many men a constant pre-occupation, and the work is performed with a silent care and perfectness often wanting in regard to the other duties of life. Of friends, the happy woman has enough. We will not attempt to decide whether men or women are the more capable of friendship, but we suspect that the popular opinion on this head has very little to justify it, that women are as honest in friendship as men, and sorrow for their friends as keenly, and that the only difference springs from comparative freedom. Steadfastness in friendship is only for the free, and women are the less free of the two sexes. However that may be, women certainly benefit by their friendships more than men. They see their friends oftener, enjoy more converse with them, have more time for letter-writing, and can cultivate friendship better in a full room. They take altogether more trouble about it, and find themselves constantly padded in friends when men would be comparatively alone. The widower, though it is not the custom to think so, is far more lonely than the widow.

Badger City.

From the Los Angeles Express.

Every one knows badgers, their size and shape, holes and habits, but few know where a Badger City exists. On the Santa Gertrudes rancho, on an old unsettled road near the center of the rancho and near an old Mexican bakery, exists the city the name of which heads this item. The city covers several acres of land and the holes are dug with great regularity and are equidistant from each other. In all there are probably 500 or 600 holes, or badger homes, and although most of the surrounding land is cultivated to grain, this tract has been so difficult to subdue that it has never been used for any purpose. It is very uncertain how many badgers live here, but there must be a very large number. In the center of this settlement, or nearly so, is a citadel, round, about 150 feet in diameter and raised two feet above the surrounding holes, perfectly level, and containing thirty badger-houses. The road is so little used that few people except the neighbors have seen it, but there who have consider it unique and unusual. To any one who is in the neighborhood this peculiar settlement is worthy of a visit.

Boy-Like.

From the West Chester (Pa.) Record.

An able-bodied father was slowly wending his way home to dinner yesterday, when his eye fell upon his young hopeful hard at work shoveling snow for an uncle, for fun. It's curious what lots of fun it is for boys to shovel snow for somebody else, and yet it is such hard work to shovel snow off the pavement at home.

"Come on home to dinner," shouted the father, "you know it will soon be school time."

"Don't have to go to school," answered the hopeful.

"Why not, pray," said the paternal, putting on a stern air that meant business.

"Only one cession," shouted the boy. "Its too bad weather for us children to go out."

ANOTHER LEAP YEAR DITTY.

Miss Susan Aramantha Sears
Did love and woo a comely lad,
But, all despite her plaints and tears,
A most distressing time she had:
She did not suit her lover's dad.

The old man locked his lovely boy
Within a dark and lonesome room—
Which did the gentle youth annoy
And plunge his soul in dismal gloom,
Likewise retard Miss Sears's boom.

The old man bought a pair of shoes,
Which, by the gods of war, he swore
He would for dreadful purpose use
If e'er again, as heretofore,
The girl hung 'round his mansion door.

But late one night Miss Susan crept
In through the gateway, undismayed,
And, while the father soundly slept,
Beneath her lover's window played
And sang a dulcet serenade.

And as she sweetly played and sang
She had no thought of harm, I ween;
When, lo! from out the darkness sprang
Unbidden to the festive scene,
A bulldog of ferocious mien!

The sight of that ferocious brute
Made Aramantha Sears turn pale.
She, shrieking, fled; he gave pursuit;
The fence, a leap, a growl, a wail;
But why prolong this piteous tale?

Yet, to relieve you of suspense,
We'll say, 'mid sympathetic tears,
That, though she nimbly cleared the fence,
Miss Susan Aramantha Sears
Without a bustle now appears.

A RELIC.

A. M. L'ABBE LOUIS D'ENNEMARE, AT SOISSONS.—My dear Abbe: My marriage with your cousin is broken off, and broken off in the most absurd way, on account of a stupid joke which I almost involuntarily played on my betrothed.

I turn to you, my old comrade, in my distress, for you can set me right again and I will thank you for it as long as I live.

You know Gilberte, or rather you think you know her; but does one ever know a woman?

All their opinions, their beliefs, their ideas are so many fresh surprises. They are full of shifts and subterfuges, contradictions and inconsistencies and infatuations which seem final, and are set aside for a trifle.

I need not tell you that your cousin is religious to excess, having been educated by the Nuns at Nancy.

You know that better than I do. But what you probably don't know is, that she is as extreme in everything else as she is in piety. Her imagination takes wing like a leaf in a whirling in the wind; and never was a woman, or rather a young girl, more easily pleased or plagued, as sudden in her friendships as in her aversions, and as fickle; and as pretty—as you know; and more fascinating than pen can say—and than you will ever know.

Very well, then, we were engaged. I adored her as I adore her now. She seemed to love me.

One evening I received a telegram, summoning me to Cologne for a consultation, perhaps to be followed by an important and difficult operation. As I was to start next morning, I hurried off to take leave of Gilberte, and to explain why I could not dine with my future parents-in-law on Wednesday, but only on Friday, the day of my return. Oh! beware of Fridays. I assure you they are fatal.

When I spoke of my departure I saw a tear in her eyes; but when I announced my speedy return, she clapped her hands and cried:

"How delightful. You can bring me home something; a mere trifle, a simple keepsake; but a keepsake chosen expressly for me. You must guess what will please me most, do you hear? Let us see how much imagination you have."

She meditated for a few seconds, then added: "I forbid you to spend more than 25 francs. I want to be pleased by your intention—your intention, sir, not by your extravagance." Then, after another pause, she said in a low tone, her eyes cast down: "If it costs you nothing in the way of money, and if it's very ingenious, very dainty, I will—I will kiss you!"

• • • • • •

I reached Cologne next day. I was sent for in consequence of a fearful accident which had reduced a whole family to despair. An amputation was imperative. They gave me a room in the house, almost made a prisoner of me; I saw no one but people in tears, deafening me with their entreaties; I operated on a dying man who came near expiring under my hands; I spent two nights with him; then, when I saw a chance of his recovery, I was driven to the railway station.

When there I found I had made a mistake; I had an hour to wait. I wandered through the neighboring streets, thinking of my patient, when some one addressed me.

I do not know German; he did not know French; but finally I made out that he was offering to sell me some relics. The thought of Gilberte flashed through my mind; I remembered her fanatic devotion. Here was my present! I followed the man into a shop for the sale of religious objects, and I selected "a little piece of bone from one of the eleven thousand virgins."

The pretended erlic was contained in a delicious little antique silver box, which determined my choice.

I put the thing in my pocket and jumped into my carriage.

On reaching home I wanted to examine my purchase anew. I took it out, The box was open, the relic was gone! In vain I searched my pocket, turned it inside out; the tiny bone, no bigger than half a pin's length, had vanished.

As you know, my dear Abbe, I have but a lukewarm faith. You have sufficient friendship and greatness of soul to tolerate my lack of fervor, and to leave me free, waiting for future developments, as you say; but I am absolutely incredulous, as to the goods of these second-hand dealers in religious relics; and you share my ungratified doubts in this respect. Accordingly, the loss of this fragment of some sheep's carcass, did not distress me, and I readily procured a similar splinter which I carefully inclosed in my silver box.

And I went to call on my betrothed.

As soon as she saw me she rushed to me, eager and smiling.

"What have you brought me?"

I pretended I had forgotten her commission; she would not believe me. I let her beg and entreat; and, when I saw that she was nearly wild with curiosity, I offered her the reliquary. She was overcome with delight. "A relic! oh! a relic!" and she kissed the box fondly. I felt ashamed of my fraud.

But a suspicion fluttered through her brain, and instantly became a horrible dread; and, gazing straight into my eyes, she asked:

"Are you sure it is genuine?"

"Absolutely certain."

"How can you be?"

I was caught. To confess that I bought the bone of an itinerant peddler, meant ruin. What could I say? A wild idea rushed into my head; I replied in an undertone with a mysterious air:

"I stole it for you."

She looked at me with admiration and amazement

"Oh! you stole it. Where?"

"From the cathedral, from the very shrine of the eleven thousand virgins."

Her heart throbbed; she was weak with joy; she murmured:

"Oh! did you do that—for me? Tell me—tell me the whole story!"

It was all over, I could not retrace my steps. I invented an imaginary story with precise and astonishing details. I said that I gave the sexton fifty francs to let me visit the church myself; the shrine was undergoing repairs, but I had hit on the hour when the workmen and the priests were at dinner; taking out a panel, which I afterward carefully replaced, I managed to extract a tiny bone from a quantity of others. (I said a quantity, thinking what must have resulted from the skeletons of 11,000 virgins). Then I went to a jeweler and bought a jewel worthy of the relic.

I was not ill-pleased to let her know that the box had cost 500 francs.

But she did not waste a thought on that. She heard me, trembling with ecstasy. She whispered: "How I love you!" and fell into my arms.

Notice this: I had committed a sacrilege for her sake. I had stolen; I had violated a church; violated a shrine; violated and stolen sacred relics. She adored me for it; thought me loving, perfect, divine. Such is woman, my dear abbe, such are all womankind.

For two months I was the most charming of lovers. She arranged a sort of magnificent chapel in her room to hold that splinter of a mutton bone, which, she thought, made me achieve that divine crime of love; and she knelt before it night and morning.

I had sworn her to secrecy, for fear, as I told her, I might be arrested, condemned, and carried to Germany. She kept her promise.

But early in the summer an insane desire to see the scene of my exploit took possession of her. She coaxed her father so long and to such good effect (without acknowledging her secret reason), that he took her to Cologne, concealing the trip from me at his daughter's request.

I need not tell you that I had not seen the inside of the cathedral. I don't know where the tomb (if there is a tomb) of the eleven thousand virgins stands. It seems that this sepulchre is inaccessible, alas!

A week later I received a brief epistle breaking off our engagement; also an explanatory letter from the father, her tardy confidant.

On seeing the shrine she suddenly understood my fraud, my deceit, and at the same time my real innocence. On asking the keeper of the relics if any theft had been committed, the man burst out laughing and proved the impossibility of such a thing.

But from the moment that she learned I had not broken into a sacred place and plunged my profane hand into the midst of venerable remains, I was no longer worthy of my fair betrothed.

I was forbidden to enter the house. In vain I prayed and begged—nothing could soften the heart of my lovely saint. I fell ill from grief.

Now, last week her cousin, who is also yours, Mme. d'Arville, sent for me.

Hear the conditions of my pardon. I must bring a relic, a real authentic relic, vouched for by our holy father, the Pope, the relic of some virgin martyr.

I am going mad with distress and alarm.

I will go to Rome if need be. But I can't present myself to the Pope unawares and tell him of my absurd mishap. And then I doubt if he ever intrusts genuine relics to private individuals.

Can't you recommend me to some archbishop, or even to some French bishop, who owns the fragments of a lady saint? Or haven't you the precious object of my desire among your collections?

Save me, my dear abbe, and I promise to be converted ten years sooner than I otherwise should!

Mme. d'Arville, who takes the matter seriously, said: "That poor Gilbert will never get married."

"Dear friend, will you let your cousin die a victim to a stupid trick? I entreat you, do not let her be the eleven thousand and first!

Forgive me, I am a wretch; but I love you sincerely. Your old friend, Henry Fontal, in The Modern Age.

"Buchu-paiba," great kidney and urinary cure. $1

A Better Thing.

From the Wall Street News.

A lawyer across the Hudson received a call the other day from a man who wanted to begin a suit against a railroad company. He claimed to have been run over by a hand-car, but close questioning revealed the fact that the car was in possession of a gang of boys.

"I'm afraid we could not hold the company responsible," said the lawyer when he had all the particulars.

"But the company owns the track and the hand-car," persisted the man.

"Yes, but that won't do you any good. Are you anxious for a suit?"

"Well, I've rather set my heart on one."

"Let's see. Did you go to war?"

"No."

"Have you any relatives there?"

"I had a brother living in Virginia when the war broke out."

"Good! He owned a farm, and the Union troops occupied it and damaged him to the extent of $15,000. We consequently file a claim against the government for that sum and interest. Don't say another word about suing a railroad company—we've got a better thing."

"But my brother isin't dead!"

"Then go and kill him at once! We've got a dead sure thing on Uncle Sam, and trifles must not be allowed to stand in the way. Please kill him so as to be back by 4 o'clock to swear to the claim."

The Catfish of the Washoe.

From the Virginia (Nev.) Enterprise.

The catfish of the Washoe Lake having all buried themselves in the mud in the bottom, therein holding themselves in a semi-dormant state, refusing to heed the beguilements of the angler, some miners the other day concluded to play them a trick. The men, at the suggestion of one of their number, who said that in winter the catfish always remained buried in the mud until they heard the first thunder in the spring, exploded a giant-powder cartridge on the shore.

Sure enough, the fish thought they had heard it thunder, and swarmed to the surface. The men were delighted with the success of their experiment, and were about preparing their hooks and lines when a new movement among the fish attracted their attention. As though some signal had been given or word passed, every catfish, great and small, turned toward the Sierras, stuck his head out of the water an inch or two, took a long look, then disappeared beneath the waters of the lake—went down into the mud again.

The miners now fired half a dozen cartridges—all they had with them—at various points around the lake, but not a fish showed itself. They had all taken a good square look at the Sierra Nevada range, and had seen that it was still white with snow.

The Matches Made in Sweden.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

Every one has seen the Swedish matches and wondered at the quaint inscription on the top of the box: "Tandstickor, tanda acten svafvel och fosfor." Few, however, are there who, when traveling in Sweden in the home of the tandstickors leave the fjords, rocks and firs for a day and trace the match back to its source. And yet it would more than repay a day's sojourn at Jonkoping to visit the factory whence proceeds not a small part of the light of the world. The latest novelty, only at work about a month, is an enormous engine, which daily produces 1,000,000 boxes of Swedish matches. This wonderful machine receives the raw material, namely, blocks of wood, at one end, and after a while gives up at the other the matches neatly arranged in their boxes, ready to be dispatched to the uttermost ends of the world. The wood which in the course of last summer was brought over to Jonkoping to be made into matches filled thirty steamers and eight sailing vessels.

Fall of Man.

From the Detroit Free Press.

A colored individual who went down on the slippery flags at the corner of Woodward avenue and Congress street, scrambled up and backed out into the street and took a long look toward the roof of the nearest building.

"You fell from that third story window!" remarked a pedestrian who had witnessed the tumble.

"Boss, I believes yer!" was the prompt reply, "but what puzzles me am de queshun of how I got up dar' an' why I was leanin' outer de winder!"

Every color of the Diamond Dyes is perfect. See the samples of the colored cloth at the druggists. Unequaled for brilliancy.

PITTSBURG LANDING.

Its Appearance Twenty-One Years After the Great Battle.

Cor. of Peoria (Ill.) Call.

The old fort is unrecognizable. Immense cottonwood trees have grown up on the river bank, and, while the earthworks along the river are plainly visible, a large cotton-field has obliterated the rest of the fort.

From Fort Henry to Pittsburg Landing the country has changed very little. Savannah, the place where Gen. Grant had his headquarters before the battle, has become quite a thriving little town, and quite a large business is done there.

It was by the early light of the morning of Thursday, April 5, that I caught sight of the tall flag-staff in the cemetery at Pittsburg Landing. The staff stands on the spot, almost, where the old log hospital once stood, and around it are ranged in regimental groups the remains of the soldiers who were killed in the battles and skirmishes and who died in the hospitals between Fort Henry and Florence, Ala.

I was met at the landing by the superintendent of the cemetery, Captain L. S. Doolittle, a veteran of the Ninety-sixth Illinois Infantry. After a short stay at his beautiful home, just outside the cemetery walls, I took a stroll through the cemetery. After entering through the massive iron gate passing the immense cannon set on end, I stood in the midst of fallen heroes. The first grave is that of Henry Burke, of Ohio, better known as the "Drummer-boy of Shiloh." On the 30th day of May of each year the Union people from far and near assemble here to the number of many thousands to decorate the graves. Do you wonder when I tell you that on these occasions the little hero's grave is fairly smothered in flowers? A little further on are two iron slabs, one of which contains these lines:

"The muffled drum's sad roll has beat
The soldiers' last tattoo;
No more on life's parade shall meet
The brave and fallen few."

The other slab contains this legend: "Established 1866. Interments 3590. Known 1229. Unknown 2361." All were Union soldiers, except four women, who lie buried under some beautiful evergreens on the outside line of graves. These heroes lost their lives by disease while attending the wounded after the battle, but for some reason the War Department has refused to put headstones over their graves.

Beautiful as this cemetery is by daylight it has a solemnly weird look by night. The dark green grass and evergreens contrasted with the innumerable little white headstones, are calculated to make the visitor, if he is superstitious, think of specters and ghosts.

One of the boats on this river has a mate, a large, powerful man, whom neither threats nor entreaties can induce to go ashore here at night. He tremblingly relates how one dark night he saw several soldiers in full uniform come aboard the boat and disappear over the bow. He also strongly claims to have seen whole regiments of spirit soldiers drill on the brink of the bluff, and to have heard the hollow, solemn voices of the officers giving commands.

The Confederate dead remain where they were buried.

Naturally enough, the first I wished to see was my own old camping-ground (that of the Fourteenth Illinois Infantry), and I found it without much trouble, for all the old camps are very easily found. There, in front of our old quarters, is the old cotton field where we drilled and met on dress parade. Still plainly to be seen was our company well, now still two feet deep. Plainly visible are the circles of our Sibley tents, with here and there a tent-pin remaining. The most remarkable relic of the post is a tin-cup I picked up in our company quarters. Although badly rusted, it is still plainly an army tin-cup, and bears on the bottom the initials "J. L. A." rudely scratched on with a pointed instrument. It no doubt belonged to Comrade John L. Alves of my company, who can have the relic if he is still alive. I very readily found the camps of Logan's, Prentiss' and Sherman's divisions, and where the ground had not been plowed up the field is still littered with the slowly decaying debris of the army. The old field where Gen. Hurlburt's headquarters were located was especially familiar to me. On account of a defective title it has no owner and has not been plowed up since the battle, and the tent squares and circles, cess-polls, wells and bake-ovens are plainly visible, while innumerable tent pins, camp kettles, leather straps, cartridge boxes, canteens, shoes, beef bones, harness, camp stoves and bayonets cover the ground. I found several well preserved fragments of army clothing, a cavalry sword and several good cartridge-box flabs. The field where Grant reviewed the troops some weeks before the battle is now in cultivation and is owned by Mr. Thomas Walker, who has lived there, grown well off and raised a large family of bright children since the battle.

Not far from Mr. Walker's plantation stands the stump of the tree under which General Albert Sidney Johnson died. Some one has planted an evergreen there to mark the spot.

Near the site of the old Shiloh Church I was shown one of the most remarkable landmarks of this historic field. It is the grave of a Confederate major whom his comrades buried under a beautiful oak tree, then about eighteen inches in diameter. A round place was cut smooth on the face of the tree, and engraved was the inscription, "T. B. Monroe, C. S. A., killed April 6, 1862." The tree has since then grown in thickness fully six inches, and the bark has swelled out and healed up so as to leave only an aperture of about seven inches in diameter through which the inscription is plainly visible.

Immense amounts of lead and iron are being gathered on the field. One merchant last year shipped over 3,000 pounds of old bullets, and the farmers put in a great deal of time gathering lead. One day, before my arrival, some children found an unexploded shell which they threw into a pile of burning brush. While away at dinner the shell exploded, after being buried twenty-one years. In my search for relics I avoided unexploded shells as I would the pest.

The large trees that were so badly scarred by shot and shell still bear the marks very plainly, but the small saplings were all killed and a new growth has appeared instead. I brought back some fine pieces of oak wood, each containing a minie ball, but they are so deeply imbedded in the trees that they are hard to get out.

The road cut into the bluff by Buell's forces on a Sunday night is still in good shape, although never used. Even the indentations made by the steamers in landing are plainly visible in the tough claybank. Near the top of the hill, on the Buell road, stand a number of splendid beach trees, cut all over with the names of soldiers. I plainly read the following: "O. F. Smith, Company D, Twenty-fourth Missouri Infantry, 1862; A. J. Plummer, T. Donahoe, W. P. Dean, Sixth Louisiana, 1861."

The old Shiloh Church was torn down two years ago, and a neat frame church built in its place. It is needless to say that relic hunters have carried off every vestige of the old one. The new church is owned by the Southern M. E. Church, but to keep matters even the old (Northern) Methodists have erected a church within half a mile of the former.

I quaffed a long, strong draught from the old Shiloh spring, and sitting on a stump near its brink I tried to discern in the ground the various deeply beaten paths that once led off to the numerous camps, and to hear the foot-falls of the soldiers coming for water, but the paths are obliterated, and the only sound which greeted my ear was the creaking of an approaching cotton-wagon on its way to the landing.

WEAK LUNGS AND SENSITIVE THROATS are severely tried by the sudden changes of temperature usual in our climate, and in consequence *Asthmatic Affections, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pleurisy, Bronchitis, and similar complaints* are sure to be more or less prevalent. Coughs and colds, the forerunners of these often fatal complaints, should be prudently taken in hand on the first symptoms, by resorting at once to Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, an old and well-tried remedy, certain to remove your Cold, and to exert a healing and strengthening effect on the Pulmonary and Bronchial organs.

CHEAP RAILWAY TICKETS FOR ALL POINTS.
J. W. Stockbridge, Ticket Broker,
605 WASHINGTON AVENUE (under Lindell Hotel.)
Excursion Tickets bought and exchanged.

CITY NEWS.

JUNE Elgin Creamery Butter; retail 30 cents; tub 28 cents. IRA BOUTELL.

THE justly famed "Anderson" and Belmont Sour mash whiskies and all other liquors in quantities to suit, at lowest prices, delivered free by James Lupe & Co., 324 and 326 Olive street.

THERE is no attraction like a beautiful skin. Pozzoni's Medicated Complexion Powder gives it.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Jacques, 705 Chestnut st.

OLD Dr. Whittier, a regular graduate, 617 St. Charles street, as for twenty-five years, may be found from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., where remarkable cures may be had of blood diseases, impediments to marriage, etc., all diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgences. Safe medicines; consultation free. "Health, Beauty, Longevity," 256 pages, sent sealed, 50 cents, or at office.

CITY NEWS.

J. W. Staley offers to settle with his creditors at 25 cents on the dollar.

The rumor is published that ex-Chief Ferd Kennett is now conducting a Pullman in the Far West.

Lorenzo Richmond, father-in-law of Judge Adams and H. M. Semple, died yesterday at Woodstock, Vt., aged 77.

Mr. H. L. Niedringhaus, why has been crippled by the big fire at his place, offers his creditors 75 cents on the dollar.

James P. Chouteau, son of Pierre Chouteau, one of the founders of St. Louis, died yesterday afternoon at St. Vincent's Asylum.

The cotton sample-room of Callender & Magnuss, at No. 2 South Main street, was damaged to the extent of $50 by fire at 6 o'clock last night.

The time-ball for the Custom House is now engaging the attention of the Federal architects, and will cost about $1,500. It will be made of gold and studded with diamonds.

The Scarritt Furniture Company yesterday elected H. H. Carter president, Sanford G. Scarritt vice-president, J. H. Holmes secretary, and George T. Parker treasurer, for 1884.

Company G, First Regiment, gave a dress-drill and hop at the Armory last night, which was pronounced faultless in its appointments, and the select though rather limited company had a most delightful time.

Hon. E. O. Stanard and Hon. J. H. McLean, assisted by Mr. J. W. Kaufman, won a big mince pie last night by convincing an assemblage at the Union M. E. Church that it is unwise to give alms to the poor. Their opponents in the debate were G. W. Parker, Seneca Taylor and Dr. L. H. Laidley.

Robert Zelch's frame stable, at the rear of No. 1923 State street, was destroyed by fire shortly after 8 o'clock last night, the damage amounting to $800. The fire was so sudden and rapid that a fine mule, worth about $150, was burned to death. When the engines arrived there was nothing to save.

The annual election of directors and officers of the Valley National Bank took place yesterday, the result being: President, S. E. Hoffman; vice-president, G. H. Goddard; cashier, W. H. Trask; directors—M. J. Lippman, D. W. Caruth, Charles P. Burr, H. H. Carter, Joel Wood, S. E. Hoffman, G. H. Goddard.

A man of many names, the most recent mentioned being Frank Landers, was arrested yesterday near the bridge entrance by Officer Weynaelet on suspicion that that the horse he rode was stolen. Sure enough, it was, and the owner, Wm. Lamb, of Rock Hill Post Office, has since claimed it. Landers is in Jail.

The Board of Public Improvements yesterday recommended an ordinance to drain Gin Grass creek into the river below the Water Works. Hitherto it has been carrying the offal of the rendering establishments within range of the Water Works' suction pipe. The cost of changing its course is estimated at $8,000.

Officer Mike Gannon last night picked up a harmless gentleman of lunatic proclivities named Wm. Kilgore at the corner of Tenth and Olive streets. Kilgore had a notion that his section-hand partner, named Eugene something, had been murdered near a watertank just beyond Ferguson Station, and was loud in his protestations that he was not the murderer.

About 11 o'clock last night fire was discovered to be doing mischievous work on the second floor of Norton & Wieder's paint and glass establishment, corner of Fourth and Myrtle streets. A conflagration seemed imminent, but the Hayes truck enabled the firemen to reach the level of the pile of burning boxes and to put a stream directly upon them. The loss from fire and water was about $500.

Max Gumpert got judgment in Judge McCaffrey's court yesterday for $25 against Moses Cohen, the ground of action being that Moses' wife had multiplied in the Gumpert household, involving much inconvenience to the Gumpert family. The judgment was somewhat modified by a fine of $10 assessed against Max for contempt of court in some remarks he made in defense of his second wife's good name.

Mother Swan's Worm Syrup, tasteless, effective. 25c

FRATERNITY FACTS.

Stella Council, No. 14, Legion of Honor, have initiatory work to-night.

Hickory Council, No. 766, Royal Arcanum, will confer the degree this evening.

Irving Council, No. 2, Legion of Honor, have a very important meeting to-night.

St. Louis Council, No. 222, American Legion of Honor, meet to-night with initiations.

Americus Association, No. 9, N. A. A., have work on their excellent degree to-night.

Mound City Encampment, No. 19, I. O. O. F., meet to-night. Golden Rule is the lesson.

Teutonia Grove, No. 2, Ancient Order Druids, will have work to-night on the Crimson degree.

Protection Lodge, No. 19, Knights and Ladies of Honor, have a choice programme for this evening.

Anchor Lodge, No. 443, A. F. & A. M., meet this evening with work on the Entered Apprentice degree.

Court Pioneer of the West, Ancient Order Foresters, meet this evening with work on the degree.

Bellefontaine Lodge, No. 1278, Knights of Honor, meet this evening with work on the second degree.

Security Lodge, No. 44, A. O. U. W., entertain the school of instruction and install officers this evening.

Bellefontaine Chapter, No. 69, Order Eastern Star, have degree work this evening, Mrs. Mary Rogers presiding.

Polar Star Lodge, No. 79, A. F. & A. M., hold a "special" to-night. The work will be on the Master Masons' degree.

Nath W. Hunt, Grand Worthy Patron of the Knights of Temperance, will install the officers of Hope Council, No. 2, this evening.

St. Louis Lodge, No. 13, K. of H., will have an entertainment at the Pickwick on February 4, 1884, at which Miss Ella Jane Meade will appear.

WARREN's entire wheat flour for sale by Vienna Model Bakery, Eighth street, by sack or barrel.

Will Probated.

The last will and testament of the late John Ittel was admitted to probate to-day. The testator bequeaths to each of his five children, Oscar, Emil, Mathilde, Ida and Amanda, the sum of $5. The rest of his estate is devised to his widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Ittel, during her life, or as long as she remains unmarried, with full power to dispose of the same. After her death or upon her remarriage, it is to be divided among the children. Mrs. Elizabeth Ittel is appointed executor without bond.

Goodwin—Meyers.

Yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents, Miss Lulu Goodwin, daughter of the well-known physician, was married to Mr. Thomas A. Meyers of North St. Louis. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Tudor of the Centenary M. E. Church. Only the immediate relatives and intimate friends of the family were present. After the ceremony a sumptuous repast was served to all present.

ASK your druggist for Harless' Cough Caramels.

IRVING'S SHYLOCK.

A Scholarly, But Not a Strong Impersonation.

A Fine Stage Production—Mapleson's New Tenor and Contralto—Signor Anton—The McCullough Club—Musical Union Rehearsal—Stage Notes.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 23.—The steamer, Niagara, from Havana, came slowly up to its dock at an early hour yesterday morning. Among the passengers were Signor Andres Anton, Col. Mapleson's latest acquisition as a tenor, and Signora Marie Bianchi Fiorio, his new contralto. Signor Anton is a somewhat stout, muscular man of about the middle height. His face is handsome and expressive, but of the ordinary Spanish type. A large sweeping "sandy" mustache, almost entirely hides a well-shaped mouth, but the strikingly white, regular teeth are visible each time the tenor smiles, which he does very frequently. Signor Anton's chief personal attraction lies in his eyes, which are of a dark brown color, and without that startling glare characteristic of Spaniards. The tenor has thick, bushy hair, several shades deeper in color than his mustache. He is 31 years of age, but probably owing to the fatigues of a sea voyage appears somewhat older. He was born in Guadalajira near Madrid, and his musical education was had at the Conservatory of Music in that capitol. From an extremely early age he manifested a strong propensity for music, though his surroundings were not calculated to inspire him with such a tendency. At the age of 10 years he began to study the violin, and acquired such proficiency with this instrument that, when 14 years old, he made his debut in Madrid as a violinist and met with much success. In 1870 he obtained the first prize offered by

THE CONSERVATORY OF MADRID,

though the competition was very large. For fourteen years he devoted himself assiduously to the study of harmony and counterpoint, and composed several songs, which were sung and duly appreciated in Madrid. His knowledge of the theoretical side of music is very extensive. He learned also to vary his study of the violin with that of the violoncello, piano and guitar, with all of which instruments he is entirely familiar. It was not until 1878 that he first resolved to increase his versatility by means of his voice. His friends were all loud in praise of the manner in which he rendered several songs en amateur, and induced him to use his vocal powers as a profession. Signor Anton studied for two years at the University of Madrid, and perfected himself at Milan. In 1880 he nerved himself to make his debut, and appeared at Venice in "La Favorita." Mme Galliatti sang the role of Leonora, and the performance of the opera created a furor. Signor Anton saw that his friends were not mistaken as to his vocal gifts and set to work to establish a repertoire. He selected "Aida," "Les Huguenots," "Lucia Di Lammermoor," "Trovatore," "Faust," "Un Ballo In Maschera," "Ruy Blas," "Rigoletto," "Traviata," "Il Barbiere Di Siviglia" and "Ernani." He sang in Madrid, Florence, Turin, Rome, in Russia, in 1882, Chili and the principal towns of South America. He left Europe about eight months ago. He has just concluded an engagement in Havana, where he was received with great warmth, and scored especial success in "Favorita," "Aida" and "Trovatore." He will appear with Col. Mapleson's Company at Chicago in "La Favorita," and will be heard at the New York Academy next spring.

HIS COMPANION,

Signora Marie Bianchi Fiorio, is exceedingly pretty, and perhaps might more aptly be called beautiful. She is tall and slender. Her long, languishing eyes, shaded with dark lashes, seem to light up a complexion which appears faultless. Her voice, when speaking, has musical intonations which are even varying. She is 28 years of age and does not look more. She was born in Milan, educated in that city by a Neapolitan Maestro, and it was there she made her debut in 1876 in "Faust." Signora Fiorio has a very large repertoire, including 40 operas, among which are those studied by Signor Anton. Signora Fiorio sang in Bucharest, Warsaw, Moscow, St. Petersburg, Barcelona, Berlin, Vienna and the principal towns of South America. She has just completed an engagement in Havana, where she sang with Signor Anton and which place she has before visited. She has appeared with Massini, Nilsson, Gerster and Campanini in Russia.

THE WAGNER CONCERTS.

An engagement having been effected by Theodore Thomas with the principal artists of the Imperial Court Opera House of Vienna—Frau Amalia Frederich Materna, Herr Harman Winkelman, and Herr Emil Scaria. The three Wagner concerts will be given in the Metropolitan Opera House in this city on Tuesday evening, April 22, Thursday evening, April 24, and Saturday matinee, April 26. The programme, shortly to be announced, will consist mainly of selections from Wagner's works, of which these artists are the best living exponents. The orchestra will number 150 performers.

MRS. LANGTRY.

Lillian Langtry has signed a contract for herself and entire company with Gustave and Charles Frohman, to appear in San Francisco in May under their management.

Irving as Shylock.

The first appearance of Mr. Henry Irving as Shylock in Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice" in St. Louis took place at the Olympic Theater last evening, before a much larger audience than marked his Monday evening performance of "Louis XI." There were several reasons for this, one being that Miss Ellen Terry, who is as notable in her line in England as Mr. Irving is in his, and who has shared most of his triumphs, did not appear until last evening, and so the attraction was a double one. Again the magnificent success achieved by Mr. Irving on Monday evening was the general topic of conversation yesterday amongst those who are at all interested in the theater.

* * *

There was not so much of the breaking in of late arrivals upon the first act as upon the previous evening, but sufficient, however, to cause untold annoyance to large numbers of the auditors. It is very remarkable how well-dressed and apparently genteel people will persist in doing anything so ill-bred and ungentlemanly. Mr. Theodore Thomas' plan of making people arrive early is an excellent one, and it is really in use at some of the Eastern theaters. During an act parties are not allowed to go to their seats, but must remain in the lobby or else find seats or standing room in the rear of the auditorium, until the curtain falls. A rule of this kind once put in force here would soon put a stop to the late arrivals. The audience last night was a very large and brilliant one in the lower part of the house, although there was an abundance of room in the galleries.

* * *

In the second scene Miss Terry made her entree and received a warm welcome as Portia, one of the warmest, richest-colored and delightful pictures of feminine character Shakespeare ever drew. With Miss Payne, a very handsome picture was formed, and Miss Terry's tall, willowy figure, bright, expressive face, and sharp, clear, but not over loud enunciation, elicited a general favorable comment. Her movements on the stage are peculiar, and, like Mr. Irving, she has a fondness for stride, moving over the stage with long, sweeping steps. She wore a handsome robe in old gold and her light blonde hair was dressed in the current English fashion, with little or no adornment. Her satire on her suitors was delivered with much expression and suggestion, and received a goodly round of applause.

* * *

In the following scene Irving made his appearance, and his "make-up" as Shylock was submitted to very close scrutiny. He makes the Jew a dark, sombrely clad, jaundiced representative of the race, and was in almost every respect different from the representatives we have been used to. It used, in old times, to be the custom to present the Jew as a comic portrayal, who is reviled, spit upon and ridiculed, but the change came, and the latter day tragedians discovered the tragic and pathetic possibilities in the character which have been adopted. Mr. Irving was very strong in his first scene with Antonio and Bassanio, and the key of his conception was given in the undue strength and force he gave the lines in which he upbraids Antonio for the treatment he has bestowed on him and his race. Mr. Irving gave emphasis to the passage:

> "You call me—misbeliever, cut-throat, dog,
> And spit upon my Jewish gaberdine
> And all for use of that which is my own.
> Well, then, it now appears you want my help,
> Go to, then; you come to me, and you say
> 'Shylock, we would have monies;' you say so
> You that did void your rheum upon my beard,
> And foot me, as you spurn a stranger cur
> Over your threshold."

Before this when Bassanio urges the Hebrew to dine with them, the indignation which is but poorly suppressed breaks in a scathing rejoinder which Irving gives with unusual passion.

"Yes, to eat pork; to eat of the habitation which your prophet the Nazarite, conjured the devil into: I will buy with you, sell with you, talk with you, walk with and so following; but I will not eat nor drink with you,"—then turning says in a tone of the deepest emotion—"nor pray with you."

Shylock is evidently a race leader, and Mr. Irving makes him a man clad with some state and dignity, and not the decrepit old miser with dirty robe and stooping, feeble figure. His hair is black as the raven's, and while his face is thinned by the one bane of his life, hatred for those who have abused his faith and his people, he is still erect and moves with the freedom of a man not yet declined in years. In the scene after his daughter's flight, which was a grand one in Bandman's interpretation, Mr. Irving disappointed expectations. It was not strong in any sense of the word. In the trial scene, however, the great work of the student artist was obvious; his treatment of the taunts and abuse of Gratiano, and his sustained dignity and superb contempt when all have turned against him are splendid pieces of dramatic work. The objection to Mr. Irving's Shylock is that it is absolutely lacking in tragic strength. It is elaborate, carefully—too carefully, perhaps—studied and shows evidence of the desk and closet. It lacks broadness, motion and expansion. It is not by any means to be compared to his "Louis XI.," and perhaps shows more obviously those faults of pronunciation, of facial expression and of peculiar gesture and stride, which grow at times monotonous. Not that it is not well entitled to rank with any of the recent renditions of the part given here, which have been at times loud, noisy and coarse in the extreme, and entirely lacking Mr. Irving's close and acute study of the meaning, —— the soul of the character.

* * *

Miss Terry's rendition of Portia was delightful. It was airy, graceful and full of womanly wit, brightness and covered over with a charming air of refinement, which was very attractive. She is a most intelligent artist, and as the role is purely in a comedy line, it is safe to say that but few can equal her in such roles as Miranda, Beatrice, etc., and much interest will be taken in her appearance in parts which are more exacting and requiring strength of another nature. Miss Millward made a comely Jessica, although there was but little to do in the character, she acted and looked it perfectly. Miss Payne as Nerisa was rather stout and blonde for a Venetian lady, but was bright and pleasant and read her lines admirably.

* * *

Mr. Terriss was in different tone as Bassanio than as the fiery impassioned Nemours, but dressed the part handsomely and gave his lines full strength and meaning. Mr. T. Wenman, one of the best artists in the company, made a superb Antonio and was finely impressive in his scenes with Shylock. Mr. F. Tyars was also excellent as the blatant Gratiano, and the others were thoroughly good, the same perfect stage drilling and management as were obvious in "Louis XI." being discernible throughout the performance. A clever bit of legitimate comedy was the Launcelot Gobbo of Mr. S. Johnson, and I do not remember having ever seen it better done. Mr. Archer was excellent as Old Gobbo, and the cast was perfect throughout.

* * *

In regard to the setting, a number of characteristic flats were used which had been painted and arranged with much care, although greatly worn. The perspective in several of these was wonderful, and preserved by methods usually lost sight of by scenic artists. The set which represented Shylock's house, by a bridge over one of the canals, was a magnificent work of scenic art and filled the stage completely. The bridge is a heavy structure, running along the back of the stage, and, turning at the left side, descends toward the front of the stage. Over this merry groups of pleasure seekers, hilarious gallants and ladies, en masque, go and come, and beneath passes a large gondola laden with ladies and gentlemen who are singing a sweet Italian song as they pass. Beyond are the mountainous residences of Venice, lighted and illuminated in commemoration of the carnival season, and forming one of the most elaborate and delightful stage pictures ever seen here. Indeed, the entire representation was "a play" in the fullest meaning of the word. In no sense was the general work subordinated to the purpose of making Shylock an unduly central character, although possessing its individuality and prominence as is consistent.

* * *

The scene in act fifth was a delightful picture of Italian romance; the love couples disported under the sweet moonlight in a garden wild with flowers and vines, was a most charming act, and as it is but seldom given in representations of "The Merchant of Venice," was all the more interesting.

* * *

"The Merchant of Venice" will be repeated to-night, and those who wish to see one of the most perfect stage productions ever given here should not fail to see it. It is wonderfully set and the general cast is perfection itself.

* * *

Miss Maggie Mitchell appeared to a better house in "Lorle," one of the prettiest plays on the boards. This evening "Jane Eyre" will be the attraction, in which Miss Mitchell gives a touching and pathetic portrayal of the abused orphan girl. There will be no matinee performance to-day.

* * *

"The Pullman Car Tourists" hold their own at the Standard. Ferguson's "Dude" has made a big hit at the People's, and "The Little Duchess" is announced at Pope's. All give the usual Wednesday matinees. At Edwards' Theatre Comique an extensive bill is given this week with Lillie Hall and her burlesquers in the afterpiece of "The White Fawn."

* * *

Gregory's Dime Museum is crowded at its levees this week, the theatorium performances being excellent, while the elastic-skin man is one of the most wonderful curiosities ever seen here. No one who is fond of the curious should miss seeing this wonder. CHERUB.

"EDITHA'S BURGLAR."

Third Entertainment of the McCullough Club Season.

The McCullough Club has at times put on original plays by its own members, which were pronounced by competent critics to be works of great merit, but "Editha's Burglar," a one-act sketch by Messrs. Gus Thomas and E. McP. Smith, which formed the first part of the club's entertainment last night, must take rank as the best piece of work, literary, artistic and dramatic, that has ever come from local hands. The theme belongs to Mrs. Francis Hodgson Burnett, who gave it to the public in the shape of a short story, but this was used merely as a suggestion, the dramatic sketch last night being purely and solely the work of the two young gentlemen named. Nothing prettier was ever seen on the stage of the Pickwick than the setting of the piece, and with the exception of the interior revealed to the public at Pope's through the play of "Young Mrs. Winthrop" recently, nothing prettier has been seen at any of the theaters. It was similar to the "Mrs. Winthrop" interior, having the same red light effect from the fire-place and the same stained-glass back-ground, but what charmed the eye most was the wealth of rich tapestry, hangings, furniture, rugs, robes, bric-a-brac and works of art. There were three characters in the sketch: Editha (Miss Lisle Colby), Paul Benton (E. McP. Smith), and Bill Lewis (Gus Thomas). Editha is a little girl of 9, Paul Benton is her guardian, a wealthy man, and Bill Lewis is her father, the burglar. The little girl supposes Mr. Benton to be her father, and a beautiful home scene is enacted between the two in the relation of the fact by Benton that such beings as burglars exist. They retire for the night, the little girl feeling great alarm as to the safety of her supposed father, when the burglar, Lewis, enters the apartment through the magnificent window, which forms the rear of the stage. The interview between little Editha and the burglar, wherein she asks the burglar to work quietly and not disturb her papa, and then prattles innocently with him, is an exquisitely artistic piece of stage work. The discovery by the burglar that Editha is his own child, and his subsequent interview with Benton, is admirably conceived and executed, and when the burglar pleads for and is granted an embrace from the child, few of the hundreds who crowded the theater could restrain their tears. Little Miss Colby played her part effectively, because she was gracefully natural all through. Her voice had a sympathetic quality which felt its way to every heart in the touching parts of the play. Mr. Smith was smooth and polished as Mr. Benton, and Gus Thomas' rendition of the part of the burglar was strong and finished. The audience were carried away by the piece, and a general hope was expressed that it would be produced again.

John Brougham's oft-produced "Pocahontas" formed the concluding part of the entertainment. The leading parts were taken by Miss Nannie Pittman, Mrs. C. R. Shewell, Mr. Wayman McCreery, Mr. Will De Ford, Mr. W. G. Smyth and Mr. C. M. Alexander. Music by Robyn and Braham was sandwiched into the piece, with an abundance of local "gags" and new puns. The piece went splendidly, with equal credit to all the performers. The audience was the largest and most fashionable of the season, and the success of the performers was evidenced by the frequent rounds of applause given them. The programmes were very neat, the Pocahontas sketches on the third page being the work of Mr. J. G. Miller.

Musical Union.

"HELLO, CENTRAL!
SEE HERE!! WAKE UP!!!"

"What's the row? I've been yelling myself hoarse through this confounded tube for half an hour trying to catch on to 742. What the d—euce is the matter?" "What's the matter? do you say. Why, your daughter has been using 742 to talk to FAMOUS about their GREAT 25 PER CENT REDUCTION on LADIES' FINE FRENCH KID BUTTON BOOTS which are now offered at one-fourth off the regular close prices. She's going to see Jane Eyre to-night, and if the shoes don't fit there'll be a terrible rumpus! and she'll break every wire running out of this office trying to get the right size before the curtain goes up. That's whats the matter?—you old bald-headed-front-row-when-the-ballet-comes-on-masher—and if you ring this office up again to-day I'll have you indicted for conspiracy."

"It's a fact, fair maids and matrons—FINEST FRENCH and CUR KID BUTTON BOOTS for Ladies and Misses, One-quarter Off, at Famous, till February 5. Same reduction on Men's, Boys' and Children's Shoes, also on Clothing, Hats, Furnishing Goods and Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks.

Remember the place,

FAMOUS,
FIFTH AND MORGAN.

The dress rehearsal for the third grand orchestral concert of the Musical Union was very well attended this morning, the Natatorium being filled mostly with the lady patrons of this series of concerts. The orchestra, under Prof. Waldauer, showed a high state of proficiency in the various numbers, and gave guaranty that the concert to-morrow evening will be a delightful one. The "Danse Macabre" of Saint-Saens and the overture to Wagner's "Rienzi" were especially well performed. Mr. Victor Ehling's execution on the piano was very much admired. He furnishes the fifth number, the first movement being a charm balade, the second a polonaise of Liszt's. Miss Laura Fisher's fine soprano voice was heard to great advantage in Matter's waltz song and in Gumbert's ballad, "My Song." All of the numbers were applauded heartily.

Stage Splinters.

The Ford Brothers will be the attractions at Edwards' Theatre Comique next week, appearing in one of their outlaw dramas.

Mr. Matthew Arnold lectures next Wednesday evening, his subject being "Emerson." Mr. R. D'Oyly Carte is manager of the course.

Much gratification will be felt at the announcement that Henry Irving will appear at a matinee on Saturday as Charles I. in Wills' play of that name. Miss Ellen Terry will support him as Queen Henrietta Maria.

The Abbey opera season opens at the Olympic February 4. The repertoire will consist of "Lucia," "Faust," "Le Prophete," "La Traviata," "La Giaconda," the latest success, and "Hamlet." The season tickets are $21, and the sale will open Monday morning.

PUBLIC Speakers and Singers find B. H. Douglass & Son's Capsicum Cough Drops a sure remedy for hoarseness.

A Prize Beauty.

An ambitious showman a few seasons ago advertised as one of the attractions to his "Aggregation of Wonders" a ten thousand-dollar prize beauty. But the public, on witnessing the wonder of loveliness, thought she would be "*dear*" at any price. A lady dropped into the Boys' Clothing Department of Famous, attracted by our big 25 per cent cash discount inducement; and the salesman, while showing her goods, noticed the suit her 16 year-old boy had on, and remarked: "That looks like one of our $10-suits; how did you like its wearing qualities?" "Ten dollars!" exclaimed the lady in surprise, "why, I gave $14 50 for that suit and thought I had a bargain!" "I can show you the same identical thing, madam, for $10—which is our regular price," remarked the salesman; "and besides that we are giving you a *discount of ¼ off*, which would reduce the price to $7 50. So you see, madam, *we sell bargains at Famous all the time*, and even at our *former* selling price you would have been $4 50 *ahead*." The lady admitted that it paid to "look around," said she had read an alluring advertisement about extremely low prices, but, as the figures were *not given*, she had no way of finding out the truth, but that in the future she'd come *to headquarters and save money*.

This little incident only serves to illustrate the fact that *Famous leads in low prices* at all times and the people are finding it out. During our 25 per cent reduction sale, which closes February 1, our entire stock of clothing, shoes, hats, gents' furnishing goods and ladies' and misses cloaks will be sold without reserve at the grand discount of ¼ off Famous close prices, which means 50 per cent saved.

A DARING THIEF.

A Lady Robbed in the Street in Open Daylight.

A daring robbery was successfully accomplished in the southwestern portion of the city last night about 6:30 p. m. Mrs. Jane Bieglow, who resides at No. 1909 Virginia avenue, stepped off of a street car on Compton and Lafayette avenue, when an unknown man seized her from behind, and snatching her satchel ran away without attempting any further violence. The satchel contained $3 in money. No description of the man has been obtained.

HAVE you ever tried the POST-DISPATCH want columns? Twenty words for ten cents—a half a cent a word.

High School Graduates.

At 1:30 o'clock on Friday afternoon the graduating exercises of the January class of 1884 of the St. Louis High School will take place at the school. On the same evening the annual literary exercises of the High School Alumni Association will take place at Pickwick Hall. Following is a list of the graduating class of January, 1884: Matilda Borgwald, Christina Campbell, Ada M. Chaphe, Annie G. Chapman, Roretta M. Cooper, Maud L. Eaton, Emma Epstein, Theresa Epstein, Frank Haskins, Rebecca Hecht, Dora E. Hanes, Emily Kimmel, Edward J. Luewen, Lizzie T. Morris, Emmy I. Schaper, Emily M. Schmidt, Mary H. Tooey, Hattie N. Woodruff.

HIGHLY recommended by physicians—Harless' Cough Caramels. Depot, Fifth and Market.

The Police Board.

$12.60

Will buy you a good, first-class All-Wool Business Suit worth $18, and never sold for less than $18 in season. Our desire to carry over as few goods as possible has caused us to make a great sacrifice in prices, and extraordinary inducements are offered to customers to tempt them to purchase now. If you want anything in Men's, Boys' or Children's Overcoats, Suits or Furnishing Goods, a call on us will more than pay you.

POLACK'S, Retailers of the FINEST CLOTHING,
213 and 215 N. Broadway (formerly Fifth Street), Between Olive and Pine.

EVERY DAY THIS YEAR
The J. M. Ward Furniture, Stove and Carpet Co.
1111, 1113 and 1115 Franklin Avenue,
WILL GIVE HOUSEKEEPERS BARGAINS!
If you are in want of any Goods in our line, see us. We Sell on Weekly or Monthly Payments, and can show you an IMMENSE STOCK to SELECT FROM. Thousands have patronized us during the past year

The Police Board met yesterday afternoon and to a measurable extent showed itself. Messrs. Flanagan and Wolff, real estate men, made a strong plea in behalf of an application on the part of the Eighth street and Walnut street prostitutes, for a little more time in which to abdicate their present quarters, the argument being that they would go somewhere else and infect new neighborhoods, at the same time leaving the present houses with a reputation which would prevent their being rented by reputable people. Dr. Lutz said they had had six months' notice to get out, and there was no reason for extending the time. As some of the members were absent, therefore, no action was taken on the application. Officer Pat Phelan, whose leg was broken by his horse falling on it, applied for pay during his confinement to his bed. The matter was laid over. A new buggy was ordered for the Chief, and a new star for Officer Hess, who had worn his old one out or lost it. Mr. Woodward moved that the telephone which had been put in Ex-Chief Campbell's house by order of the Board, be taken out. The motion carried. The administrator of the estate of Capt. Perrot, whose rooms were raided some time ago and stripped of their gambling equipments, applied for a return of the aforesaid equipments to the estate for the benefit of the heirs, and the Board instructed the Chief to use his judgment in the premises. Rev. Dr. Eliot, the indefatigable enemy of the McNeary saloon at Uhrig's Cave, submitted a stirring appeal for police interference to suppress that unlicensed establishment, and the Board told the Chief to look after it. The First District police petitioned for permission to sell tickets for a ball for the benefit of the daughters of the late Captain Tom O'Neill, but action was deferred till next week.

A DELICATE ORGAN.

How the Eye-sight May be Preserved and Strengthened.

The eye is the most delicate organ of the human body and is probably subjected to the greatest neglect and abuse. It is of the first importance that any weakness or injury to the eye be attended to at once, or permanent disability of the organ may result. If the eye needs assistance on account of old sight, near-sightedness or weakness, not only should glasses be obtained, but care should be taken that exactly the proper kind are procured. To do this it is necessary that the glasses or spectacles be purchased from a reliable dealer through an experienced optician. The Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company at Fourth and Locust, by strict attention to this department of their business, has made a wide reputation for keeping the best styles and qualities of glasses and spectacles and of giving entire satisfaction to purchasers. A thorough, practical optician of long experience, has charge of the department and the greatest attention is given to buyers. The company is the sole agent of the Arundel tinted spectacles which are acknowledged to be superior to all others for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight. The most exact care is taken in filling oculists prescriptions for glasses, which is always done by a competent optician, who has the indorsement of the best oculists in the city. The company has also a superb stock of opera glasses of the handsomest patterns and the finest makes. They are light, richly ornamental according to taste and price, and powerful. Some lovely glasses are shown in pearl, enameled, hand-painted, hammered silver and repousse work. The very best bargains to be had anywhere in eye-glasses, spectacles and opera glasses may be found at this establishment.

"Slow and steady wins the race." Steadily, but not slowly, Kidney-Wort is distancing all competition for universal popularity and usefulness. This celebrated remedy can now be obtained in the usual dry vegetable form, or in liquid form. It is put up in the latter way for the especial convenience of those who cannot readily prepare it. It will be found very concentrated, and will act with equal efficiency in either form. Read advertisement.

The Cutter Gazelle.

Mr. John M. Harney has presented to the Elks Club, of which he is a member, a valuable and beautiful oil painting. The picture represents a private yacht, the cutter Gazelle, ascending the river Loire by moonlight. The picturesque village of Painboeuf is "abaft the beam." The grouping and coloring of the picture are most faithful and harmonious. The painting is the work of Mr. Ernest Baker, formerly of France, now a resident of this city. The richly decorated walls of the Elks' Club rooms contain no more attractive work of art than Mr. Baker's lovely picture.

EX-GOVERNOR ODEN BOWIE, of Maryland, praises St. Jacobs Oil for pains.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

Daily applications for relief are pouring in upon the different societies here.

The Fifth Street Social Circle will give a complimentary ball to-morrow night.

Atwood Davis, for being drunk on the street, was fined this morning $3 and costs.

A called meeting of Carondelet Council, Chosen Friends, will be held to-morrow night for the special purpose of initiating candidates.

Sunday night there was a picnic in King's saloon on the County road, which was interrupted by Officer Farley, and this morning Larry McDonald was fined $10 for his portion of the fun.

Officer Scanlon on Sunday night made a raid upon the Mt. Pleasant saloon, where knock-downs and beer-glass throwing were in progress. This morning Edward Scheix paid $5 and costs as a reminder for him to be more quiet in the future.

The Carondelet Workingmen's Society has installed the following officers for the ensuing term; X. Meyer, president; D. Glock, vice-president; F. A. Sick, secretary; R. Schlegel, treasurer; M. Todd, trustee. This society has a membership of 155, and $4,000 cash on hand.

Dennison's Docket.

John Ryan, 13 years old, was committed to the House of Refuge to-day. Ryan was fined $15 in the Second District Police Court to-day for pilfering.

Ellen Dunn was fined $50 for stealing a horse blanket yesterday from a Fourth street firm.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Louis Priger, New York, is at the Lindell.

M. H. Hamford, Cincinnati, is at Barnum's.

H. J. Mortimer and wife, Chicago, are at the Planters'.

J. D. Bombeck, Kansas City, is registered at the Southern.

H. B. Baker, Boston, and E. S. Miller, Bloomington, are at the Lindell.

Col. J. E. Teurtellotte, chief of staff of Gen. Sherman, is staying at the Lindell.

T. M. Johnson, Josiah Harper and R. L. Metcalf, Poplar Bluff, are at the Laclede.

J. C. Marshall and wife, Chicago; T. R. Curd, Palmyra, and A. J. Weir, Sedalia, are at the Laclede.

A. Lambeth, Poplar Bluff, Mo.; Thomas C. Stokes, Lexington, Mo., are stopping at Barnum's.

Allen B. Sipes, Canton; R. Page and wife, Denver, and John Nugent and wife, Evansville, are at the St. James.

E. P. Johnson and wife, Salem, Ill.; H. J. Dwyers, El Paso, and T. E. Smith, Oskaloosa, Iowa, are at Hurst's.

R. R. Vance and wife, Macon, Mo.; C. H. Ault and wife, Peoria, and Jas. L. Farley, Cincinnati, are at the Hotel Barnum.

E. G. Shelden, Stewartsville; Austin Culver, jr. and J. H. Miller, New York, and W. R. Spalding Chicago, are at the Planters'.

T. H. Swope, Kentucky; F. H. Fuller, Philadelphia; R. C. McKinney, Hamilton, Ohio, and G. W. Cunningham, Nashville, are at the Southern.

Will Dougherty and E. R. Little, Kansas City; J. E. Lyman, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and J. Dunham, Eureka Springs, are at the Hotel Hunt.

W. S. Haggard, Lafayette, Ind.; G. H. Mitchell and wife, Dayton, Ohio; F. G. Nilvoy, Fredericktown, N. Y.; F. G. Crow, Philadelphia, Pa., are at the Everett.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

The North St. Louis Turners will give their annual masquerade ball next Saturday night at the hall, Fourteenth and Cass avenue.

The North St. Louis Lodges of the United Order of Honor will hold a meeting in a short time for the purpose of organizing a Labor Bureau.

Ruth Edwards, colored, died suddenly at 10 o'clock last night at her residence, 1008 North Seventh street.

Two hundred thousand feet, twenty car loads of bridge timbers, is being loaded at the North St. Louis yards. This immense train goes west to-night and will be used in constructing railroad bridges in Colorado.

St. Jacobs Oil
THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.
Relieves and cures
RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia,
Sciatica, Lumbago,
BACKACHE,
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
SORE THROAT,
QUINSY, SWELLINGS,
SPRAINS,
Soreness, Cuts, Bruises,
FROSTBITES,
BURNS, SCALDS,
And all other bodily aches and pains.
FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages.
The Charles A. Vogeler Co.
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.)
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

IN HOT WATER.
TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT
A Saline Aperient,
Agreeable to Take.
THOROUGHLY CLEANSES THE STOMACH AND BOWELS WITHOUT VIOLENCE OR PAIN.
IN HOT WATER.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE of the St. Louis Hot Pressed Nut and Bolt Manufacturing Company, January 17th, 1884.—There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the company held at the office, No. 211 Biddle street, on Saturday, February 2d, 1884, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 12 m., for an election of the directors whose terms have expired.

WM. H. STONE,
A. W. DURYEE,
Majority of Stockholders.

OFFICE OF SOUTH TREDEGAR IRON CO.,
NO. 412 TO 422 NORTH NINTH ST.,
ST. LOUIS, MO., January 17, 1884.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the South Tredegar Iron Company for the election of directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be brought before them, on Wednesday, February 6, 1884, at 11 o'clock a. m.

HUGH L. FOX, President.
CHARLES E. ROBIDOUX, Secretary.

A MEETING of the stockholders of the Provident Chemical Works will be held at the office of the company, 24 South Third street, St. Louis, Mo., on the 18th day of March, 1884, to vote upon a proposition to increase the capital stock of the company to $45,000.

GEORGE RHORER,
HENRY RHORER,
Directors.

TRUSTEE'S SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas Louisa Lewis, by her deed of trust, dated May 26, 1870, and recorded in book 431, page 364 of the Recorder of Deeds' office of the County (now City) of St. Louis, Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described lot of ground in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit: Lot number nineteen (19) of block "B" of a sub-division of a portion of the Henry Morris Estate, a plat of which said sub-division is on file in the office of the Recorder of St. Louis County (now City), said lot having a front on the eastern line of Julia street of twenty-five (25) feet, by a depth eastwardly of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to an alley 30 feet wide, all per said plat, and to which reference is had for a more full description, which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a note in said deed described. Whereas, said note is past due and unpaid, now, in accordance with the provisions of said deed, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I will sell said real estate at the east front door of the Court House in said city of St. Louis, for cash, to the highest bidder, at public vendue, on

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6TH, 1884,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of that day, for the purposes of said trust.

JOHN G. PRIEST, Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., January 16, 1884.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Emile Seroux Herringer, by his deed of trust dated August 9, 18[illegible] and recorded on page 154 of book No. [illegible] of the records of the Recorder of Deeds of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot of ground in block 78 of said city, beginning at a point in the west line of Third street, 64 feet southwardly from the northeast corner of said block; thence north 66° 40′ west 122 feet to a point; thence southwardly parallel with Third street 28 feet 9 inches to a point; thence south 66° 3′ east 12[illegible] feet to the west line of Third street and thence northwardly with the west line of Third street 29 feet to the place of beginning, and being bounded north by property formerly owned by Isabella DuBruell and Charles Lagrone, east by Third, south by property now or formerly of Madame Olympia Newman and heirs, and west by property now or formerly of George W. Berkeley, together with all the improvements thereon, which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein described; and, whereas, two of said notes have become due and remain unpaid; now, therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said notes, I will proceed to sell the above described real estate at the east front door of the Court House in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, on

SATURDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1884,

between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon of that day for the purpose of satisfying said notes, together with the costs and expenses of executing this trust.

THEOPHILE PAPIN, JR., Trustee.
St. Louis, January 1, 1884.